AN ENGLISH EXPOSITOUR,

Or Compleat

DICTIONARY:

TEACHING

The Interpretation of the hardeſt words, and moſt uſefull terms of Art, uſed in our Language.

Firſt ſet forth by *J. B.* Dr of Phyſick.

Ἔργον γ' ὀδὲν ὄνειδος.

And now the Seventh time Reviſed, Corrected, and very much augmented with ſeveral Additions, *viz.*

A new and copious Supply of Words.

An *Index* directing to the hard Words, by prefixing the common Words before them in an Alphabetical Order.

A brief *Nomenclator*, containing the Names of the moſt renowned Perſons among the Ancients, whether Gods and Goddeſſes (ſo reputed) Heroes, or Inventours of profitable Arts, Sciences and Faculties.

With divers memorable things out of ancient *Hiſtory*, *Poetry*, *Philoſophy*, and *Geography*.

By a Lover of the Arts.

CAMBRIDGE,

Printed by *John Hayes*, Printer to the Univerſity, and are to be ſold by *H. Sawbridge* at the Bible on *Ludgate*-hill, *London*. 1684.

THE PREFACE TO THE READER.

HOW uſefull and well deſign'd an undertaking (candid and ingenuous Reader) this preſent Work, begun by Dr. John Bulloker, was in its Original Foundation, will ſufficiently appear to thoſe that have well and judiciouſly peruſed the firſt Edition; and in that copious variety, not onely of words borrowed from Forreign Languages, whether ancient, as the Hebrew, Greek and Latin, or Modern, as the Italian, French, Spaniſh, &c. but alſo of the proper terms and deſcriptions both of Theology, Logick, Philoſophy, Law, Phyſick, Aſtronomy, Architecture, Husbandry, and all the reſt of the Arts and Sciences, whether Liberal or Mechanick, beſides a very great number added in a ſecond Edition: yet upon a ſerious ſcrutiny and peruſal of the Book, in reference to the putting forth of this preſent Edition, having noted ſome words not ſo properly rendred as they ſhould have been, and likewiſe many conſiderable words and terms

of Art wanting; we have endeavoured both to correct what ſeemed amiſs in the Interpretation of any words, and to ſupply all defects, by adding ſuch as ſeemed material to be added: and for the benefit of thoſe ingenuous Perſons, who haply may have a deſire, not onely to be ſatisfied in the meaning of words, but alſo to make uſe of them in writings and compoſitions of their own, we have adjoyned an Index, *wherein the vulgar words are prefix'd in an Alphabetical order before the others, as a ready direction for the finding them out. And moreover, ſince in all ſorts of Books there is frequent mention made of the names of ſuch renowned Perſons as in the moſt ancient of times were either adored as Deities, or reverenced as Demi-gods, or at leaſt were ranked in a far higher degree of honour then the ordinary ſort of men, we thought it convenient to cloſe up all with a brief* Nomenclator, *containing the names of the chiefeſt of the* Heathen gods, *and thoſe old* Heroes, *ſo celebrated by Poets and the politeſt of Writers; and eſpecially ſuch as were the Authours and Inventours of noble Arts and Sciences, ſo much conducing to the benefit and accommodation of Mankind, together with divers obſervable things collected out of* Hiſtory, Poetry, Philoſophy, *and* Geography. *And thus having laid down the whole deſign and ſubſtance of this preſent Work, it will be con-*

convenient to add a few Directions for the better making uſe thereof: Be pleaſed therefore, gentle Reader, to obſerve, that ſince there are ſeveral ſorts of words which ſpring from the ſame ſtock, or root, and a large variety of words intended; yet, providing that the Volume be ſo contracted as not to ſwell beyond its prefixed limits, we have hereupon purpoſely avoided the uſing (except very rarely) of more words then one of a ſort, knowing that it will be no difficult matter for thoſe that mark well the diſtinction of the ſeveral parts of Speech, by their different terminations or endings, to conclude, at leaſt after two or three examples, that if the Verb to Calculate *ſignifie to reckon or account, the Verbal* Calculation *muſt ſignifie a reckoning or accounting: and, on the contrary, if* Calumniation *ſignifie a ſlandring,* to Calumniate *muſt ſignifie to ſlander: and if the Adjective* Crude *ſignifie raw, the Subſtantive* Crudity *muſt ſignifie rawneſs; and ſo contrarily. And then care is to be had in the finding out of words, that the Orthography or true manner of ſpelling be not miſtaken, eſpecially in letters which by the* Engliſh *are pronounced alike, as* i *and* y, f *and* ph; *therefore for* Hiperbolical *look* Hyperbolical, *for* Hipotheſis, Hypotheſis, *for* Hidromancy, Hydromancy, *for* Sillogiſm, Syllogiſm, *for* Phiſiognomy, Phyſiognomy; *and on the contrary, not* Phyloſophy, *but* Philoſophy,

phy, *and theſe two laſt words may ſerve for an example of ſuch words as are to be written with* Ph. *and not* F.

In fine, thoſe vertuous and well addicted Perſons, who, rather for want of opportunity then generous inclination, not having had the fortune to attain to the knowledge of any other then the Mother Language, are yet ſtudiouſly deſirous to read thoſe learned and elegant Treatiſes which from their native Original have been rendred Engliſh *(of which ſort, thanks be to the Company of painfull Tranſlatours, we have not a few) have here a volume fit for their purpoſe, as carefully deſigned for their aſſiſtance: and to ſuch, and onely ſuch, we recommend it, and that with this Benediction,* Live long, *induſtrious Reader,* advance in Knowledge, and be happy.

Abaction. A carrying away by violence.

Abandon. To forſake t caſt off.

Abaſh. To cauſe to bluſh, or to be aſhamed.

† *Abarſtick.* An old word ſignifying inſatiable.

Abate. To make leſs. In our Common Law it ſignifieth, to enter into an inheritance, before the right heir taketh poſſeſſion, with intent to keep the ſaid heir out of it.

Alba. A Syriac word ſignifying Father.

Abet. To help or aſſiſt one in evil.

Abettor. He that counſelleth or comforteth another to do any evil.

Abbot. A Spiritual Lord over a religious houſe of Monks.

Abbreviate. To make ſhort, to abridge.

Abbreviation. A making ſhort, an abridgement.

Abdicate. To refuſe or forſake, to renounce. In the Civil Law to *Abdicate* is to diſinherit. *Abdication*, contrary to *Adoption.*

Abduction. A leading from, a drawing away.

Abecedary. The Alphabet; or croſs row.

Abequitation. A riding away.

Aberration. A going aſtray, or out of the right way, or wandring in wrong, or by-paths.

Abhorrency A loathing, or avoiding out of diſdain.

Abject. Vile, baſe, of no eſtimation.

Abjudication. A taking away by ſentence or judgement.

Abjure. To renounce, or forſwear: a term ſometime uſed in Law, when one having committed a capital offence flieth to a Church, or Church-yard, and chooſeth rather perpetual baniſhment, *viz.* to abjure the Realm, then ſtand to trial of Law. This Law was inſtituted by S. *Edward* the Confeſſour in favour of life, but now is not in uſe.

Abjuration. A renouncing by oath. See *Abjure.*

Ablactation. A weaning.

Ablepſie. Want of ſight, blindneſs, unadviſedneſs.

Ablocation. A letting out for money, a ſetting to hire.

Abnegation. A ſtiff denying.

Ablution. A waſhing off or away.

Abolition. A taking away, deſtroying, or aboliſhing.

Abominate. To hate, loath, deteſt, abhor.

Abortion. The birth of a child before due time, or the deſtroying in the mothers womb.

Abortive. Untimely born.

Abraham's Baum. A little tree of the kind of Willows growing in *Italy*, and other hot countreys, bearing round fruit like Peppercorns. It is very hot and dry; and hath a ſingular property to procure chaſtity, for which cauſe Phyſicians have named it *Agnus caſtus.*

Abraſion. A ſhaving away.

Abrodietical. Delicate, or nice in diet.

Abrogate. To aboliſh, to diſanull, by publick authority to alter, and make a Law, which was in force, to be of no effect.

Abrupt. Broken off.

Abſolve. To pardon, acquit, or diſcharge.

Abſolute. Perfect, accompliſhed.

Abſolution. Pardon, requital, forgiveneſs.

Abſonant. Of a different ſound.

Abſtemious. Sober, temperate.

Abſterſive. Cleanſing, or wiping away.

Abſtinence. A forbearing from gluttony, or unlawfull taking other mens goods.

Abſtinent. Sober, temperate content with his own.

Abſtorted. Wreſted, or taken away by violence.

Abſtract. A little book, or ſhort draught of any thing out of a greater; alſo a term in Logick, whereof ſee *Concrete.*

Abſtraction. A taking away.

Abſtruſe. Hidden, ſecret, not eaſie to underſtand.

Abſurd. Fooliſh, without any wit or grace.

Avolation. A flying away.

Abyſs. A bottomleſs pit, any deepneſs ſo great that it cannot be ſounded.

Acacia. A little thorn growing in *Egypt*, out of the leaves and fruit whereof they draw a juyce, or black liquor, which being dried is called *Acacia*, and is very aſtrictive or binding.

Academy. An Univerſity, or great publick School: the name hereof firſt came of a place in *Athens* called *Academia*, where *Plato* taught.

Academick. A Philoſopher of the Sect of *Plato.* They acknowledged one God, and believed the immortality of ſouls; *Plato* having learned many things of the *Hebrews*, then the peculiar people of God.

Accelerate. To haſten.

Acceleration. A haſtening.

Accent. A preſſing of the ſound more particularly upon one Syllable then another.

Acceptilation. A diſcharging or acquitting by word of mouth.

Acceſs. Liberty or power to come to a place or perſon.

Acceſſible. Which may be ap-

approached unto.

Acceſſion. An addition, increaſe, or augmentation.

Acceſſary. He that counſelleth or commandeth another to commit any offence; or comforteth, or hideth him, knowing that he hath committed an offence.

Accident. That which happeneth by chance: ſometime it ſignifieth that which belongeth to a thing, and yet is no part of the ſubſtance, as the quantity, quality, and ſuch like.

Accidental. Happening by chance: or belonging to an Accident.

Acclamation. A crying out to one in token of praiſe or joyfull acceptance.

Accommodate. To make fit, to apply.

Accommodation. Accommodating, a making fit.

Accoutrement. Attire, or dreſſing.

Accoſt. To draw near to one, to approach.

Accrew. To grow, ariſe, or increaſe.

Accumulate. To heap up.

Accumulation. An heaping together.

Accurate. Curious, exact, ſtudiouſly done.

Acerbity. Sowreneſs.

Acervation. A gathering into heaps.

Acetar. A ſallad of raw herbs eaten with vineger.

Achieve. See *Atchieve.*

Acolaſtick. Incorrigible, not better by chaſtiſement.

Acolyte. A Miniſter ſerving to bring water, wine, and light to the altar.

Aconitum. A venemous herb, having a root much like to a Scorpion, and ſhining within like alabaſter. Poets feign, that *Cerberus*, the three-headed dog of hell, being dragged up in a chain of Adamant by *Hercules*, did caſt ſome of his foam upon this herb, whereby it became ſo venemous.

Acquire. To get, or procure.

Acquieſce. To yield, or agree unto, to reſt ſatisfied with or in.

Aquiſition. A getting, or purchaſing.

Acquit. To diſcharge, or free one.

Acquital. A freeing of one from being guilty of an offence wherewith he was charged.

Acrimony. Eagerneſs, ſharpneſs, tartneſs.

Actæon. One feigned by the Poets to have been turned into a Stag by *Diana*, for prying into her ſecrets, whence, by Metaphor, any man fancied to wear horns is ſo called.

Action. A deed done, or the doing of any thing. In our common Law it ſignifieth a ſute commenced againſt any man, and is commonly divided into three differing kinds.

Active. Lively, ſtrong, nimble.

Activity. Livelineſs, nimbleneſs.

Actor. A doer, ſometime a Player.

Actuate. To put, reduce, or bring a deſign into act or execution.

Actual. That which is done or committed.

Acumination. A ſharpning into a point or edge, a whetting.

Acupiction. An embroydering, or as it were painting with a needle.

Acute. Sharp, witty.

Adaction. A driving in violently or by force.

Adage A proverb.

Adamant. A precious ſtone commonly called a Diamond, brought out of *Arabia* and *Cyprus*. It is the hardeſt of all ſtones, inſomuch that it cutteth glaſs, and yieldeth neither to ſtroke of hammer, nor fire, for which cauſe the *Greeks* name it *Adamas*, which in their tongue ſignifieth Invincible.

Adamantine. Strong, or hard as *Adamant*.

Adamate. To love earneſtly.

Adapt. To make fit.

Adcorporate. To cling together into one body.

Addreſs. To reſort unto, or make towards: alſo to pare, and make ready; which we have ſhortned into *Dreſs*.

Addict. To apply, or give ones ſelf much to any thing.

Addiament. Any thing added.

Addition. An adding, or putting to. In our Common Law it ſignifieth any title given to a man beſide his name, which title ſheweth his eſtate, trade, courſe of life, and alſo dwelling-place.

Additional. Added to.

Ademption. Taking away.

Adequation. A making equal, a evelling.

Adequitation. A riding towards.

Adhamation. A taking hold like a hook.

Adhere. To cleave to.

Adherence. A cleaving to, or belonging to any thing.

Adjacent. That which lieth near to another thing.

Adiaphorous. Indifferent.

Adjourn. To defer, or put off till another time.

Adjournment. A term in Law, when any Court is diſſolved, and appointed to be kept upon ſome other time, or at any other place.

Adjument. Help, or aſſiſtance.

Adjunct. A quality joyned to a thing: as heat to fire, coldneſs to ſnow.

Adjure. To bind by oath, to make one to ſwear.

Adjuration. A ſwearing, or binding by oath.

Adjutant. Helping.

Adjuvant. The ſame.

Adminicular. Helpfull.

Adminiſtration. The doing or handling of a buſineſs; or the diſpoſing of a dead man's goods, that made no will.

Adminiſtrator. The diſpoſer, or manager of a buſineſs. He to whom the Ordinary committeth in charge the goods of a man dying without will.

Ad-

Admiration. A wondering or admiring.

Admiſſion. A receiving or giving leave to enter.

Admit. To let in, to allow of.

Admixtion. A mingling of things together.

Admoniſhment. A warning given one.

Admonition. The ſame.

Adonai. An Hebrew word ſignifying Lord.

Adopt. To chooſe one to be his ſon.

Adoption. The chooſing and making one to be as his ſon to him.

Adoration. A worſhipping.

Adornation. A decking or trimming.

Adriatick ſea. That Sea that lieth Eaſtward.

Advent. A coming. Certain weeks before *Chriſtmas* are ſo called, becauſe then is made in the Church ſolemn preparation for the coming of our Saviour.

Aduentail. A coat of armour.

Adverſe. Contrary.

Advertiſe. To give knowledge of a thing.

Advigilation. A diligent watching.

Adulation. Flattery.

Adulatory. Which flattereth.

Adulterate. To corrupt or counterfeit.

Adumbration. A ſhadowing.

Aduncous. Crooked, or bent like an hook.

Aduncity. Hookedneſs.

Advocate. He that pleadeth for another.

Advouſon. The right which a man and his heirs have to preſent a Clerk to the Ordinary to be admitted to a Spiritual Benefice when it becometh void.

Aduſt. Burnt, ſcorched.

Aduſtion. A burning.

Adventitious. That cometh by chance, or by the by.

Advertency. Heed, diligence, carefulneſs.

Ad unguem. At his fingers ends, perfectly.

Ædile. An Officer, among the ancient *Romans*, who had charge to ſee, that Temples, private houſes, and highways were kept in good reparation.

Aery. See *Airy.*

Aerial. Airy, or of the air.

Ægipan. A Poetical word ſignifying a monſter, having the body of a man and legs like a Goat.

Æneator. A trumpeter.

Æquanimity. See *Equanimity.*

Æquator. See *Equator.*

Æſtivate. To keep the ſummer in this or that place.

Æthereal. Belonging to the ſky, heavenly.

Affability. Courteſie in ſpeech, gentleneſs, kindneſs.

Affectation. Too much curioſity, an extreme labouring without diſcretion to imitate another, or do any thing well.

Affectionate. Bearing a good will to, having an affection.

Affidavit. An affirmation of ſomewhat upon oath.

Affiance. Truſt, confidence.

Affianced. Betrothed.

Affinity. Kindred by marriage; ſometime likeneſs, or agreement.

Affirmative. Which affirmeth.

Affluence. Plenty, abundance.

Affix. To faſten, or joyn unto.

Afforeſt. To turn (Land) to Foreſt.

Affront. To come boldly before one, to look boldly in ones face.

Africa. One of the three parts of the world; lying toward the South: herein is *Barbary* and all *Æthiope* contained. It is called *Africa* of the Greek word *Phrice*, which ſignifieth Cold; and the particle A, which in that language, being placed before a word, changeth the ſenſe thereof: ſo that *Africa* ſignifieth a Countrey hot, or without cold.

Agarick. A kind of muſhrome or toadſtool, of great account in Phyſick. It groweth upon the Larch tree in *Italy*, and is white, light, brittle, and ſpongeous. It expelleth cold flegm and groſs raw humours out of the body, opening obſtructions of the Liver, and by this means amendeth an evil colour.

Agaſt. Amazed with fear, diſmaid.

Agent. A doer, or medler, in a matter.

Agglutination. A gluing, or joyning unto.

Aggravate. To make any thing in words more grievous, heavier, or worſe then it is.

Aggravation. A ſtretching, or amplifying of things to the worſt, or utmoſt. The laſt and moſt direfull excommunication of offenders.

Aggerate. To heap up.

Aggregate. To aſſemble, or gather together.

Aggreſſion. A going to; alſo a ſetting upon.

Agile. Nimble.

Agility. Nimbleneſs.

Aginator. A retailer of ſmall wares.

Agitation. A ſhaking, jogging, or moving.

Agitator. One that beſtirreth himſelf buſily in any affair.

Agnation. A being of kin by the fathers ſide.

Agnition. Knowledge, acknowledgment.

Agnize. To acknowledge.

Agnus caſtus. See *Abrahams baum* before.

Agonalia. Certain feaſts among the ancients; at which were exerciſed all ſorts of games; which ſhewed ſtrength and activity.

Agonotheta. A judge in ſuch kind of exerciſes.

Agony. A torment of body and mind, great fear and trembling.

Agriculture. Tillage of land, husbandry.

**Ail.* To be ſick or diſeaſed, whence our queſtion, What aileth thee? to one ſick or ill at eaſe, from the *Saxon*, ADLE, that is, *ſickneſs*.

Airy. A term in Falconry ſignifying a neſt of Hawks.

Alabaſter. A kind of marble white and very clear, which by reaſon of the natural coldneſs thereof doth preſerve things long from corruption; and therefore they uſed to make boxes of it to keep ſweet ointments, and tombs to bury Princes and great Perſonages in.

Alacrity. Chearfulneſs.

Alarum. An out-cry, ſignifying To your arms.

Ale ſtake. A *May*-pole.

Alchymy. The art of melting, or diſſolving the nature of metals, by ſeparating the pure from the impure parts thereof.

Alchymiſt. He that is skilfull in Alchymy.

Alcyon. A ſmall bird that maketh her neſt in the ſea, and then it is a ſign of fair weather: ſome call it a King-fiſher. Whence

Alcyon-days, calm, peacefull times.

Alcoran. A book wherein *Mahomet*'s law and religion is written.

**Alderan.* A ſtar in the neck of the ſign *Leo*.

Algid. Num with cold, chill.

Alien. A ſtranger born, an outlandiſh man.

Alienate. To eſtrange and withdraw the mind; ſometime to ſell.

Aliment. Nouriſhment.

Alimony. The ſame.

Alkakangi. Otherwiſe called winter-cherries. An herb, which beareth round berries and red, that are good againſt the ſtoppings of the Liver, the ſtone and gravel, and divers diſeaſes of the kidneys, and bladder.

Alkerms. A precious confection, of an excellent uſe againſt all ſwoondings: to the making of which (beſides other coſtly ingredients, gold, amber, pearl, and the like) the decoction and infuſion of ſilk, died with the grain *Kerms*, (hence called *Cramoiſin*, or *Crimſon*: as alſo *Vermilion*, becauſe the juyce of *Kerms*, if let alone, doth certainly turn into a kind of *Verms* or Worms) is preſcribed.

Allay. To qualifie or abate the ſtrength or violence of any thing. It is alſo a term of hunting, when they ſet hounds in a readineſs, where they think a Deer will paſs, and caſt them off when the reſt of the Kennel comes in.

Allegation. A telling of ſome proof, or reaſon of a matter.

Allegiance. Obedience of a Subject to his Prince.

Allegory. A ſentence conſiſting of divers tropes which

which muſt be underſtood otherwiſe then the literal interpretation ſheweth.

Allegorical. Of or belonging to an Allegory: ſpoken by an Allegory.

Alleluiah. An Hebrew word, or rather two Hebrew words joyned in one, uſed as a ſign of exultation, and is interpreted, Praiſe ye our Lord. *Paulus Diaconus* writeth, that when the *Britains* were invaded by the *Saxons* and *Picts*, and on a time ready to fight a battle againſt them, they were admoniſhed by *Germanus* a *French* Biſhop, (who was ſent hither with Saint *Lupus* to confute the *Pelagian* Hereſie) that they ſhould do as he did; and forthwith he cried aloud *Alleluiah*; which when the whole army of *Britains* had done, the ſound thereof ſtruck ſuch a terrour into the enemies, that they preſently fled away, where the *Britains* had the victory: *De geſtis Rom. lib.* 15.

Alleviation. A lightning, disburdening, eaſing aſſwaging, mitigating, allaying, leſſening.

Alliance. Kindred and affinity, league, or friendſhip.

Alligation. A binding, knitting, or tying to.

Almoner or *Amner.* He that giveth, or diſtributeth anothers alms, or dole: Hence *Amnery*, for an Almshouſe.

Allot. To appoint, or give by lot.

Allude. To ſpeak any thing, which hath reſemblance, or privily is directed to touch another matter.

Alluſion. A likening, or privy reſembling of one matter to another. See *Allude.*

* *Almath.* A ſtar in the horns of the ſign *Aries.*

Aloes, or *Lignum Aloes.* A precious wood uſed in Phyſick, which comforteth the heart, and openeth obſtructions. It is knotty, brown of colour, and bitter in taſte. Being burned it ſmeth, and yieldeth a ſweet perfume. Some affirm it to grow upon mountains in the Eaſt, near the riſing of the famous River *Nilus*, from which mountains falling down, it is carried by the ſtream into *India*, where being taken up in nets, it is cleanſed, and made apt for Phyſick.

Aloe-ſuccatrina. The juyce of an herb brought hither dry out of *India*; the beſt whereof is clear, clean and red, like to the colour of a liver. It is very bitter, but an excellent medicine to purge cholerick humours out of the ſtomach.

Alpha. The firſt letter of the *Greeks*: wherefore it is ſometime taken for the firſt, or chief in any thing

Alphabet. The croſs-row of letters: the A, B, C.

Alphabetical. Belonging to the Alphabet.

Alps. High mountains between *France* and *Lombardy*: the rocks whereof *Hannibal*, (the great Captain of the

the *Carthaginians*) ſoftned in divers places with fire and vinegar, to cut out a way for his army to paſs into *Italy*.

Altercation. An angry reaſoning, or wrangling in words.

Alternal. Done by turn or courſe, one after another.

Altitude. Height.

Alveary. A bee-hive.

Alveate. To cut into the form of a trench, or channel.

Amaſe. To diſmay, to make afraid.

Amalthean horn. Plenty: from *Amalthea Jupiter's* nurſe, to whom the *Cornucopia*, or horn of plenty, was given.

Amazon. A woman of the Countrey *Amazonica*. *Amazones* were warlike women of *Scythia*, which kept a Countrey to themſelves without men, yet, to have children, companied with the bordering people. Their ſons they either deſtroyed, or ſent home to the father, but their daughters they kept, bringing them up in hunting, riding, ſhooting, and feats of arms. They burned the right breaſt of their children, leſt it ſhould hinder their archery, wherefore they had the name of *Amazons*, which (in Greek) ſignifieth Women wanting a breaſt.

Amaritude. Bitterneſs.

Ambage. A long circumſtance of words.

Amber. A kind of hard yellow gum, wherewith they make beads. *Meſue* ſaith, the tree whereon it groweth, is called *Ibex Romana*; but what this tree is, I cannot yet learn. *Dioſcorides* ſaith, that it falleth in manner of a liquor from Popler trees into the river *Po* in *Italy*, where it congealeth, and becometh hard, in that form as we ſee it.

Amber-griſe. *Meſue* ſaith, it is the ſpawn of the Whale-fiſh: *Avicen* affirmeth it to grow in the Sea. Others write onely, that it is caſt upon the ſhore, and found cleaving to ſtones there.

Ambia. A clammy liquor of the colour of honey, brought out of *India*. It is ſaid to have great vertue in healing old aches, or griefs, proceeding from cold diſeaſes.

Ambidexter. He that can uſe both hands alike, a crafty fellow, that can play on both parts.

Ambiguity. Doubtfulneſs.

Ambiguous. Doubtfull, uncertain.

Ambition. Unlawfull, or immoderate deſire of Sovereignty.

Amblygone. Any figure that hath blunt angles.

Ambroſie. A ſweet ſhrub, or little tree, wherewith ſome people were wont to make Garlands. In Poetry it uſually ſignifieth the meat of the Heathen gods. It is ſometime taken for Immortality.

Ambulatory. A place to walk in.

Ambuſcado. A company of Souldiers hid in ſome wood, or other covert, to entrap their enemies unawares.

Amenity. Pleaſantneſs, delectableneſs.

Amerce. To puniſh one by enjoyning him to pay a certain ſmall ſum of money at the diſcretion of him that lawfully commandeth it.

Amercement. A puniſhment by the purſe. See *Amerce.*

America. The fourth part of the world, of late diſcovered in the Weſt part of the world by *Americus Veſpuſius*, of whom it retains the name of *America.*

Amethyſt. A precious ſtone of a purple colour, fit to grave any thing in, becauſe it is not over hard. It withſtandeth drunkenneſs, as the name in Greek ſignifieth.

Amiable. Lovely.

Amity. Friendſhip, love.

Amicable. Friendly.

Anneſty. Oblivion, forgetfulneſs.

Ammunition. Store, proviſion, or furniture for an army.

Ammoniack. A kind of gum almoſt like to Frankincenſe, ſo called becauſe it groweth in *Libya*, near the place where the Temple of *Ammon* was. There is alſo a kind of ſalt ſo called, which is found in *Africa* under ſand, and is like unto Allum.

Amner. See *Almoner.*

Amorous. Loving, or given to love.

Amorets. Love-tricks, and wanton Love-toys.

Amort. To be *all amort* ſignifieth to be in a dumps, to ſeem without life or ſenſe, from the *French* word *Mort*, death.

Amphibius. A kind of living creatures, that live as well in water as on land. As Frogs, *&c.*

Amphiboly. A ſpeech having a doubtful ſenſe, or which may be taken divers manner of ways.

Amphibology. The ſame that *Amphiboly* is.

Amphiſcians. Such people as dwell under the burning Zone, near the Equinoctial line, ſo called, becauſe their ſhadows at noon are ſometime toward the North, ſometime toward the South.

Amphitheatre. A place having ſeats and ſcaffolds in it, uſed among the old *Romans* to ſhew ſpectacles and ſtrange ſights in. Offenders condemned to die, and Priſoners taken in War, were often brought to this place to fight, and be devoured by wilde beaſts, the people ſitting in ſafe places above, and inhumanely ſporting themſelves thereat: alſo the Gladiators or Sword-players did fight there.

Amphitrite. The Goddeſs of the Sea: it is alſo taken for the Sea it ſelf.

Amplification. An enlarging.

Amplitude. Largeneſs, greatneſs.

Amputation. A cutting off, properly a lopping off ſuperfluous branches.

Amulet. Any thing hanged about the neck to preſerve one from inchantment,

ment, ſickneſs, or any kind of harm.

Amuſe. To put into a dump.

Anabaptiſt. One twice baptized; and that would not have children baptized until they are of years to anſwer for themſelves.

Anacephaleoſis. The ſame as *Recapitulation*, but that the one is Greek, and the other Latin.

Anadem. A Garland, or other like ornament of the head which women uſed.

Anagram. An invention that by altering the places of the letters of ones name changeth the word, and turneth it into ſome other: as if for *John* one would write *Honi*; there being juſt the ſame letters in them both.

Anagogical. Pertaining to the high and deep underſtanding of the Scriptures, or other things.

Anakim. An Hebrew word ſignifying Giants.

Analogy. Proportion, agreement, or likeneſs of one thing to another.

Analogical. That which is proportionated.

Analyſis. A reſolution, or explicating of an intricate matter.

Analytical. That which is explicated, *&c.*

Anarchy. Lack of Government: all the time when the People is without a Prince or Governour.

Anarchical. That which is without Government.

Anathema. Any thing hanged up in a Church as an offering to God: ſometime it ſignifieth Excommunication; or a man excommunicated, and delivered to the power of the Devil.

Anathematize. To hang up a thing as conſecrated to God: ſometime to curſe, ſwear, or betake to the Devil.

Anatomy. An inciſion, or cutting. The Art of knowing the ſituation, office, and nature of all the parts of Mans Body.

Anatomize. To cut and ſearch every part.

Anchovy. A Spaniſh fiſh leſs then our Sprat, preſerved in pickle, and uſed by Gallants to draw down drink.

Anchoreſs. A religious Woman that liveth ſolitary in ſome cloſe place by her ſelf.

Anchoret. A religious man living ſolitary alone in ſome cloſe place.

Androgyne. The ſame as *Hermaphrodite.*

Angelical. Like an Angel.

Angle. A corner.

Anguſt. Streight, narrow.

Anhelation. A fetching the breath ſhort, and with much labour.

Animadverſion. A marking: as alſo puniſhment.

Animate. To encourage, to hearten on.

Anime. A white Gum, or Roſin, brought out of the *Weſt-Indies*: it is very pleaſant in ſmell, and being caſt into the fire conſumeth very quickly.

Animoſity. Courage.

Annals.

Annals. Chronicles of things done from year to year.

Annats. Firſt-fruits paid of a Spiritual Living.

Annex. To knit, or joyn to.

Annexation. The knitting, or joyning, *&c.*

Annihilate. To make void, or bring to nothing.

Annihilation. The bringing to nothing, *&c.*

Anniverſary A Solemnity kept every year at a ſet time.

Annotation A note, mark, or expoſition made upon any writing.

Annual. Yearly.

Annuity. Yearly payment of money to one, not in way of Rent, but upon ſome other occaſion.

Annul. To make void.

Annunciate. To tell, or declare.

Annunciation. A declaring or telling. More properly the Anniverſary day dedicated to the remembrance of the Angel's Meſſage to the Virgin *Mary.*

Anorexy. A want of appetite.

Antagoniſt. An enemy, an adverſary.

Antartick pole. The South Pole of the World.

Antecedent. That which goeth before.

Anthem. See *Antiphone.*

Antichriſt. An adverſary to Chriſt; it is compounded of the Greek Prepoſition *Anti*, and *Chriſtus*, which ſignifieth contrary, or againſt Chriſt.

Anticipate. To prevent, to take before another.

Anticipation. A preventing or taking before.

Antidate. The dating of a Letter, or other writing, on ſome day already paſt.

Antidote. A medicine againſt poyſon, or which ſerveth to amend any diſtemperature of the body.

Antick work A work in painting or carving, of divers ſhapes of beaſts, birds, flowers, *&c.* unperfectly mix'd, and made one out of another.

Antiloquy. The turn obſerved by Stage-Players in ſpeaking their parts commonly called their Cue.

Antimony. A white ſtone found in Silver Mines.

Antipathy. A contrariety, or great diſagreement of qualities.

Antiperiſtaſis. A term uſed in Philoſophy, when heat being kept in by cold waxeth the ſtronger in it ſelf; or cold kept in by heat groweth more vehement.

Antiphone. Any verſe, or little ſentence, which Churchmen do by courſe ſing one after another.

Antipodes. People under us, that go with their feet towards ours.

Antiquate. Old, ancient.

Antiquary. One ſtudious in matters of antiquity, or well acquainted in old Hiſtories.

Antiquate. To make old, or of no account; to aboliſh.

Antitheſis. A contrariety of things placed againſt other; as the Spokes be in a Wheel.

Antlier. The lower branch of an Harts-horn.

Anxiety. Carefulneſs, ſadneſs.

Anxious. Carefull, ſad.

Aonian Virgins. The nine Muſes.

Aphoriſm. A ſhort ſentence, briefly expreſſing the proprieties of a thing; or which ſerveth as a maxim or principle to guide a man to any knowledge, ſpecially in Philoſophy and Phyſick.

Apocalypſe. A divine book written by Saint *John Evangeliſt*, while he was baniſhed in the Iſle *Pasmos*; ſo called, becauſe it containeth many profound myſteries there revealed unto him. In Engliſh it ſignifieth a Revelation.

Apocrypha. That which is hidden, and not known; doubtfull.

Apocynon. A little bone in the left ſide of a Frog, of great vertue, as ſome think.

Apogeon. A term in Aſtronomy, ſignifying the farthelt diſtance of a Planet from the Earth.

Apology. A defence: a Speech or written Anſwer made in juſtification of any perſon.

Apologetical. That which is ſpoken in defence.

Apophthegm. A ſhort quick ſentence worthy the noting.

Apophoret. A thing preſented at ſome ſolemn time; as a New-years gift, or the like.

Apoplexy. A very dangerous diſeaſe, wherein a man lieth without ſenſe or motion, as if he were dead, with his eyes cloſe, and great difficulty in fetching his breath. It cometh for the moſt part of cold and groſs flegmatick humours, oppreſſing the brain in ſuch ſort, that the animal ſpirits cannot paſs from thence into the ſinews, as they were wont.

Apoſtaſie. A revolting, or falling away from true Religion.

Apoſtata. He that revolteth, or falleth from true Religion. *Junius* one of the old Emperours, was moſt infamous for this crime.

Apoſtatize. To depart from, to fall off, to play the Apoſtate, or forſake ones Religion.

Apoſtle. One ſent in meſſage, an Embaſſadour.

Apoſtrophe. The cutting off the laſt Vowel of a word.

Apothece. A place where any thing is laid up, a publick Storehouſe.

Apozeme. A drink made with water and divers ſpices and herbs, uſed in ſtead of ſyrups.

Appal. To make afraid.

Apparent. Clear, manifeſt, certain.

Apparitor. A Summoner: he that attacheth or ſummoneth one to appear at a Court.

Apparition. An appearing, or viſion.

Appeach. To accuſe, diſcloſe, or bewray.

Appeal. A term in Law, when a Malefactour accuſeth

or diſcloſeth thoſe that were his confederates in the ſame offence, or any other: alſo when the Defendant refuſeth a Judge, and deſireth to have his Cauſe tried by a ſuperiour power, he is ſaid then to appeal; as S. *Paul* appealed from *Feſtus* to *Cæſar* the Emperour.

Appellant. He which appealeth.

Appellation. A naming, or calling.

Appendix. That which dependeth or hangeth upon another thing.

Appertenances. Thoſe things which appertain or belong to another thing.

Appetite. A coveting, deſire of, luſt after, ſtomach unto.

Applaud. To ſhew love or liking to a thing by clapping the hands, or other ſign of rejoycing.

Applauſe. A rejoycing, or clapping the hands for joy.

Application. An applier of one thing to another.

Aptitude. Fitneſs, meetneſs, ſuitableneſs.

Appoſition. A putting to.

Appreciation. A rating, valuing, prizing, eſtimating.

Approbate. To like, to allow.

Approbation. An allowance, or liking.

Approperation. An haſtening, or making ſpeed.

Appropinquation. An approaching, or drawing near unto.

Appropriate. To challenge to ones ſelf, to keep to himſelf alone.

Appropriation. A term uſed when any body corporate, or private man, hath the right unto a Parſonage in themſelves, and may receive the profit thereof, by maintaining a Vicar to ſerve in the place.

Aprication. A ſunning, or basking in the Sun.

Arable Land. Fit or ready to be plowed up.

Arabian Bird. The Phenix, whereof ſee the deſcription in its proper place.

Arbiter. A Judge in a controverſie choſen indifferent for both parties.

Arbitrement. An Agreement made between parties by an indifferent man to them both.

Arbitrary. Belonging to arbitrement; as alſo that which we may change at pleaſure, left to diſcretion, not tied to any rule, unlimited.

Arbitrate. To Judge, to make an agreement. Subſt. *Arbitration.*

Arbitrator. See *Arbiter.*

* *Arblaſter.* A Croſs-bow.

Arbuſt. A ſhrub, or underwood.

Arcenal. An Armory, a Storehouſe of Armour or Artillery.

Arch. In compoſition ſignifieth chief; as in Arch-Biſhop, or Arch-Deacon, *&c.*

Archetype. The firſt and principal example; which is not taken out of any other thing, but is the very original

original thing it ſelf.

Arches, or the *Court of Arches*. It is the chiefeſt Conſiſtory, and moſt ancient that belongs to the Arch-Biſhop of *Canterbury*, for the debating of Spiritual Cauſes: ſo called from the place where they meet and hold this Conſiſtory, *viz.* *Bow-Church* in *London*, which is in Latin named, *Arcuum Eccleſia*, or *Sancta Maria de Arcubus*: and it hath that denomination from the manner of building the top of that Steeple in the ſhape and figure of an Arch, or Bow.

Archiatre. The principal or chief Phyſician belonging to a Prince or State.

Archidiaconal. Belonging to an Arch-Deacon.

Arch-Flamine. One in the ſame degree of eminency above the *Flamines*; as is that of an Arch-Biſhop above ordinary Biſhops.

Archiepiſcopal. Belonging to an Arch-Biſhop.

Architect. A chief Workman.

Architecture. The Art or Science of building and comely contriving an houſe. It is written that this Science did begin in *Cain*, *Gen.* 4.

Architrave. The reaſon-piece, or maſter-beam in buildings of timber: alſo the Crown or Chapiter of a Pillar.

Ardent. Burning-hot; vehement. Subſt. *Ardency*.

Ardour. Heat, earneſtneſs, ſerventneſs.

Arduous. High, or hard to be aſcended: alſo, by a Metaphor, hard to be performed.

Argent. Silver, or ſilver colour; ſometime white. It is a term in Heraldry: as when ſilver is born, the moſt precious metal next to Gold.

Argonauts. The worthies that went into *Colchos* to fetch the golden Fleece: ſo called of the Ship *Argo*, in which they ſailed. The chief of them were *Jaſon*, *Typhis*, *Caſtor*, *Pollux*, *Hercules*, and *Theſeus*.

Argumentation. Reaſoning, proving by argument or reaſon.

Aridity. Dryneſs.

Areopagite. A Lawyer, or chief Judge in capital matters in the City of *Athens*: ſo called of a certain ſtreet in that City dedicated to *Mars*, in which thoſe Judges were wont to ſit. Saint *Dionyſius*, converted to the Chriſtian Faith by Saint *Paul*, was one of thoſe Judges.

Ariſtocracy. A kind of Government, where the Noble-men or chief perſons bear all the ſway.

Ariſtocratical. Of or belonging to *Ariſtocracy*.

Arithmetick. The Art of Numbring. It is written, that *Abraham* firſt taught this Art to the *Egyptians*, and that afterwards *Pythagoras* did much increaſe it, Adject. *Arithmetical*.

Ark. In holy Scripture it ſignifieth two things.

1. The

1. the Ark made by *Noah* at the commandment of God, which was three hundred Cubits long, fifty Cubits broad, and thirty high, *Gen. 6.* Secondly, It ſignifieth a moſt precious and conſecrated Coffer or Cheſt, called the Ark of Teſtament, made of the wood Shittim, and plated within and without all over with Gold. You may find it more at large deſcribed in the twenty fifth Chapter of *Exodus.*

Armadillo. A Beaſt in *India*, of the bigneſs of a young Pig, covered over with ſmall Shells like unto Armour; for which cauſe he is called *Armadilio*, to wit, an armed Beaſt. This Beaſt liveth in the ground like a Mole, and the bone of his tail hath vertue to cure diſeaſes, and noiſe in the head.

Armado. A Fleet, or Navy, conſiſting of men of war.

Armillary. In the faſhion of a Bracelet.

Armipotent. Mighty, ſtrong in arms.

Armory. A place where any thing (eſpecially Arms and Ammunition) is laid up to be kept.

Aromatick, or *Aromatical.* Sweet of ſavour, ſmelling like ſpice.

Aromatize. To put in ſpices, to mix or dreſs any thing with ſpice.

Arraign. To accuſe, or make culpable, and (as it were) to ſet or ordain to the Bar of Juſtice.

Arrerages. Money or Rent behind, not yet paid.

Arrian. An Heretick of the Sect of *Arrius*, Biſhop of *Alexandria*, who deviſed a blaſphemous Doctrine againſt the Divinity of our Saviour; which is thence called *Arrianiſm.*

Arride. To pleaſe well, to content, to delight.

Arrogancy. Pride, loftineſs.

Arrogant. Proud, boaſting.

Arrogate. To challenge proudly, more honour or praiſe then is due.

Arſenal. An Armory, a Magazin, or Storehouſe of warlike munition.

Artemiſian Moneth. The Moneth of *May*, from *Artemis* the Greek name of *Diana*, to whom it was conſecrated.

Artery. A vein with two coats, or an hollow ſinew, in which the ſpirits of life do paſs through the body. Theſe kind of veins proceed all from the heart, where the vital ſpirits are made, and are thoſe which pant or beat, called commonly the Pulſes.

Artick Pole. The North Pole of the World.

Articulate. To ſet down Articles or Conditions of Agreement; as alſo diſtinct; as an *articulate* voice, that is, a diſtinct voice, and eaſie to be underſtood; as on the contrary, an indiſtinct voice, and hard of underſtanding, is called an *inarticulate* voice or ſound.

Artifi-

Artificial. Cunning, well-contrived, skilfull. Subſt. *Artifice.* A ſubtle contrivance.

Artillery. Great Ordnance for the Wars. All ſorts of warlike Inſtruments in general; though moſt properly Great Guns, Canon, Mortar-pieces, and pieces of Ordnance, ſuch as we call the *Train of Artillery.*

Artiſan. An Handi-craftsman, an Artificer.

Artiſt. He that is skilfull in any Art.

Aruſpicy. A way of divination among the Ancients, by looking into the entrails of Birds or Beaſts.

Aſa fœtida. A dried Gum or Liquor, brought out of *Media* and *Syria*, of a ſtrong loathſom ſavour; and is ſometime applied outwardly to the body.

Aſbeſtos. A ſtone found in *Arabia*, of the colour of Iron, which, being once ſet on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Aſcertain. To aſſure, to certifie.

Aſcribe. To impute, apply, account, or attribute.

Aſhtaroth. The name of an Idol, often mentioned in the Scriptures: ſo called, as moſt think, from the reſemblance that it had unto a Sheep.

Aſh-wedneſday. See *Ember week.*

Aſia. One of the three parts of the World, bounding towards the Eaſt, in which is *Pontus*, *Bithynia*, *Phrygia*, *Paphlagonia*, *Cappadocia*, *Armenia*, *Cyprus*, *Syria*, *Paleſtine*, or the Holy Land, *Arabia*, *Meſopotamia*, *Aſſyria*, *Media*, *Perſia*, and divers other Countreys.

Aſp. A venemous Serpent, of a black earthy colour, and ſometime yellow. The ſuperſtitious *Egyptians* did honour them, and their Kings uſed to wear the figure of an Aſp in their Diadems. *Cleopatra* Queen of *Egypt*, after the death of *Marcus Antonius* (whom ſhe loved as her Husband) ſlew her ſelfwilfully, by applying one of theſe Aſps to her Body; becauſe ſhe would not be carried in triumph to *Rome* by *Auguſtus Cæſar*, who had vanquiſhed her and *Antony.*

Aſpect. Sight, or the beholding of any thing. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance between the Planets and Heavenly Signs: And there are four ſuch Aſpects. The firſt called a *Trine* Aſpect (becauſe it divideth the Heavens into three even parts) is the diſtance of four Signs from each other. The ſecond, called a *Quartile*, is the diſtance of three Signs. The third called a *Sextile* Aſpect, is the diſtance of two Signs. The fourth, called an *Oppoſite* Aſpect, is the fartheſt diſtance that can be, namely, of ſix Signs aſunder.

Aſperity. Sharpneſs, roughneſs.

Aſperſion. A ſprinkling. It is commonly taken in the worſt ſenſe for a Defamation, or caſting ſome blot

or blur upon one, thereby to blemish his repute and credit.

Aſpiration. A breathing, or pronouncing the letter *H* before a vowel.

Aſpire. To hope to come to a thing, to ſeek advancement: to breathe or blow, to be ambitious, to aim at, and to affect great matters out of height of ſpirit and ambition.

Aſportation. A carrying from one place to another.

Aſſaſſinate. To rob, ſpoil, or murder in the high-way.

Aſſaſſine. A Murderer.

Aſſent. To agree unto, or conſent: alſo an agreement or conſent.

Aſſentation. Flattery.

Aſſert. To affirm.

Aſſertion. An affirming, or avouching of any thing.

Aſſeſſor. An Aſſociate in judgement.

Aſſeſs. To tax, aſſize, or ſet down the rate.

Aſſeſſors. Setters down of Rates, or Leviers of Taxes: alſo Aſſociates in judgement.

Aſſets. A term in the Common Law, when we would ſignifie, that a man hath Goods enough come to his hands to diſcharge a dead mans Debts, or Legacies given by him.

Aſſeveration. An earneſt affirming.

Aſſiduity. Continuance, or continual attendance. Adject. *Aſſiduous.*

Aſſign. To appoint: alſo one that is appointed in anothers behalf, ſubſtituted.

Aſſignation. An appointment.

Aſſimilate. To compare, liken unto, to reſemble.

Aſſiſtant. An helper.

Aſſizes. A ſitting of Judges in their Circuits.

Aſſociate. To accompany: alſo a companion.

Aſſociation. A joyning together in fellowſhip: a Confederacy.

Aſſoil. To acquit, clear, or pardon, to abſolve.

Aſſuefaction. An accuſtoming, or uſing.

Aſſume. To arrogate, or take to himſelf.

Aſſumpſit. When one, for ſome conſideration given him, undertaketh any thing.

Aſſumption. A lifting or taking up: alſo a term in Logick, the *minor* Propoſition in a Syllogiſm.

Aſterisk. A little Star.

Aſteriſm. A company of Stars together, a Conſtellation.

Aſthmatical. Troubled with an Aſthma, *i. e.* a diſeaſe which cauſeth difficulty of breathing.

Aſtipulation. An affirming, an agreement, aſſent, or avouching to a thing; alſo a witneſs, or record.

Aſtragal. An Huckle-bone, and by figure taken for a Die: alſo a term in Architecture, the ring or circle that adorns the neck of a Pillar.

Aſtriction. A binding.

Aſtrictive, or *Aſtringent.* Which hath power to bind, coſtive.

Aſtro-

Aſtrolabe. An Inſtrument of Aſtronomy, to gather the motion of the Stars by.

Aſtrology. See *Divination.* Adject. *Aſtrological.*

Aſtrologer. One skilfull in Aſtrology, or Divination by Stars.

Aſtronomy. An Art that teacheth the knowledge of the courſe of the Planets and Stars. This Art ſeemeth to be very ancient; for *Joſephus*, *lib. prim. Antiq.* writeth, that the Sons of *Seth*, Nephews to *Adam*, (for *Seth* was *Adam's* Son) did firſt find it out: who hearing their Grandfather *Adam* foretell of the univerſal Floud, which ſhould ſhortly drown the World, they thereupon erected two great Pillars, engraving in them the Principles of Aſtronomy; which Pillars were the one of Brick, the other of Stone; becauſe, if the water ſhould haply waſh away the Brick, yet the Stone might preſerve the knowledge thereof for poſterity.

Aſtronomer. One that is skilfull in Aſtronomy, in the Motions and Courſes of the Stars.

Aſtronomical. Belonging to Aſtronomy.

Aſtute. Crafty, ſubtil.

Aſylo. A Sanctuary, or place of refuge for Offenders to fly into.

Atchievement. A term of Heraldry, ſignifying the Arms of any Gentleman ſet out fully with all that belongeth to it: alſo the performance of any great matter.

Atheiſm. The damnable Opinion of the Atheiſt

Atheiſt. He that wickedly believeth there is no God, or no rule of Religion. Adj. *Atheiſtical.*

Athletical. Having the ſtrength and activity of a Wreſtler.

Atlantick Sea. The moſt Weſtward part of the *Mediterranean* Sea; ſo named haply from the Giant *Atlas*, of which a great hill in *Mauritania* took its name.

Atmoſphere. The higheſt part of the Air to which the Sun draweth up any vapours.

Atome. A mote in the Sunbeam; any thing ſo ſmall, that it cannot be divided or made leſs.

Atonement. An Agreement, Union, or Reconciliation. The word ſeems to be compounded of *at*, and *one*, as it were a making *at one*.

Atrabilary. Inclining to Melancholy, or black choler.

Atrate. Made black, habited as a Mourner.

Atrocity. Cruelty, outragiouſneſs, fierceneſs.

Attach. To take, to lay hands on. Subſt. *Attachment.*

Atrophy A want of the nutritive or nouriſhing faculty.

Attainder. A Conviction, or proving one guilty of a capital Offence.

Attentation. A trying, or eſſaying.

Attentive. Diligently hearkening.

Attenuate. To make leſs, thinner, or ſlenderer.

Atteſtation. A witneſſing, a juſtification, or proving by witneſſe.

Atticiſm. The elegant language or phraſe of the *Attick*s, i. e. the ancient people of *Athens*, a famous City of *Greece*.

Attired. A term uſed among Heralds, when they have occaſion to ſpeak of the Horns of a Buck, or Stag: alſo apparelled, or dreſſed.

Attourney. He that by mutual conſent taketh charge of any other mans buſineſs; an Advocate.

Attournment. The paying of any ſmall piece of money by a Tenant, in token that he acknowledgeth the party to whom he payeth it to be now his Landlord.

Attract. To draw, or pull to; to allure.

Attraction. A drawing, or pulling to.

Attractive. Drawing, or which hath vertue to draw.

Attractation. An handling, or feeling.

Attribute. To give to, or impute: it ſignifieth ſometime a fit Epithet and title or term applied to any thing.

Attrition. Rubbing, freting, wearing: alſo Sorrow, *&c.*

Avarice. Covetouſneſs. Adject. *Avaricious.*

Aucupation. Hunting after a thing.

Audacious. Bold, hardy.

Audacity. Boldneſs.

Audible. That which is ſo ſpoken that it may be heard.

Auditour. An Officer of accounts. It is often taken for an hearer.

Auditory. An aſſembly, company of hearers.

Audience. An hearing, or hearkning: ſometime it ſignifieth an aſſembly of people hearkning to ſome thing ſpoken.

Ave Mary. The ſalutation of the bleſſed Virgin by the Angel.

Avenage. An homage of Oats from a Tenant to a Landlord.

Avenue. A free paſſage or acceſs into any fortified place.

Average. A Service by which the Tenant ows his Lord carriage of horſe.

Averment. A term in Law when one offereth to prove that his plea is good.

Avernus. A lake in *Italy*, taken by the ancient Poets for Hell.

Averruncation. A rooting out of hurtfull and ſuperfluous weeds.

Averſion. A turning away, a diſliking.

Avert. To turn away.

Avery. A place to put Oats or Provender in.

Augment. To increaſe.

Augmentation. An increaſing.

Augur. A foreteller of things to come by the flight of birds, a Soothſayer.

Auguration, or *Augury.* A divination by flying of birds.

Aulnegeour. An Officer of the

the Kings, that looks to the Aſſize of all the woollen-cloth made in the Kingdom.

Auncient demeſn. The Tenure whereby the Crown-Mannours were held in the days of St *Edward*, and *William* the Conquerour.

Avocation. A withdrawing, or calling from, a diſtraction.

Avidity. Greedineſs.

Avoir de pois. Or, as we commonly, but falſly call it, *Aver du poy*; which ſignifies in *French*, To have weight; becauſe this pound (which containeth 16 ounces) hath more weight by 4 ounces, then that which is called *Troy weight*, which containeth but 12 ounces to the pound.

Avouch. To approve, allow.

Avow. To juſtifie, or maintain.

Avowry. A Law-term, when a Bayliff, or other Officer, avoweth or juſtifieth the lawfull taking of a diſtreſs from any man.

Auricular. Spoken in ones ear.

Aurigation. The driving of a Chariot or Coach.

Auripigmentum. See *Orpment.*

Aurora. The morning.

Auſcultation. An hearkning, or liſtning unto.

Auſpicious. Lucky, fortunate.

Auſtere. Sharp, ſevere, cruel, ſowre, ſtern, grim.

Auſterity. Sharpneſs, hard uſage.

Auſtral. Southerly, toward the South.

Authentical Or, *Authentick.* That which is undeniable, and approved of all men.

Authorize. To put in authority, or give power unto.

Autocraſie. Self-abil ty, ſelf-ſubſiſtance.

Automaton. An Inſtrument ſo fram'd that it hath a motion within it ſelf.

Autumn. Harveſt time: one of the four quarters of the year; the other three are Winter, Spring-tide, and Summer.

Autumnal. Of, or belonging to *Autumn.*

Award. Judgement, arbitrement, ſentence, eſpecially ſuch as is given by Arbitratours.

Auxiliary. Helpfull, aiding, aſſiſtant; whence the Forces raiſ'd in aid of the Trained-bands are with us called *Auxiliaries.*

Axillary. Belonging to the armpit.

Axiom A Maxim, or Propoſition, or ſhort ſentence generally allowed to be true; as in ſaying, *The whole is greater then a part.* It ſignifieth alſo in Logick any perfect ſentence, that affirmeth or denyeth a thing; as in ſaying, *Cæſar* is merciſull, or *Cæſar* is not merciſull.

Axis. A direct line paſſing by the Centre through a Globe; the Axtle-tree upon which a wheel turns: hence it is taken for the Axtle-tree of the world, being a line imagined to paſs through the Centre, from the Northern pole to the Southern.

Azymes. A ſolemnity of ſeven days among the *Jews*, in which it was not lawfull to eat leavened bread: the *Paſche* or *Eaſter* of the *Jews*.

Azure. A fine blue colour.

B.

Baal. An Hebrew word ſignifying Lord, or Maſter: divers of the Heathen Idols were compounded of it; a *Baal-peor*, &c.

Babel. Confuſion. The Towre of *Babel*.

Baboon. A beaſt much like an Ape, but greater; a great Monky.

Bacchanals. The feaſts of *Bacchus*.

Badg. A cogniſance, or peculiar mark of diſtinction.

Badger. He that buyeth corn or victual in one place to carry into another. It is alſo a beaſt of the bigneſs of a young Hog, living in the woods, commonly called a *Brock*.

Baggage. The luggage or carriage of an Army.

Bail. Security given, that one arreſted, or attached, ſhall be forth-coming: alſo to become ſurety for one.

Bglatron. A babling prating, or vain talking fellow.

Balcony. A place to ſtand in for proſpect, jutting forth from the main building.

* *Bale.* Sorrow, great miſery. Alſo a pack of certain kinds of Merchandize.

Balk. A little piece of ground in arable land, which by miſchance the Plough ſlippeth over, ſo that it is not ploughed at all. Hence to *Balk*, or to paſs over, or by.

Ballaſt. Any thing that is put into a ſhip (as gravel, ſand, or the like) to give it its due poiſe, that it may ſail ſteadily, and ſafely. Which doth as it were balance her, and make her ſail upright.

Ballon. The round Globe, or top of a Pillar.

Balloration. A caſting of Lots at any Election of great Officers by Balls.

Balm. A precious juyce or liquour, otherwiſe called, *Balſamum*, or *Opobalſamum*. It droppeth by cutting out of a little low plant (about a yard high) having leaves like Rue, but whiter, which plant groweth in *Ægypt*, and ſome places of the Holy Land. It is an excellent medicine to take any skar out of the body, and for divers other purpoſes, but very coſtly and rarely gotten.

Balneary. Belonging to a bath, or bathing-place.

Balneo. A bath.

Balſamum. See *Balm*.

Balthaſar. The name of one of the three wiſe men of the Eaſt, that came to bring gifts to our Saviour, and ſignifieth in Hebrew, A ſearcher of treaſure; the other two were *Melchior* and *Jaſper*.

Baltick ſea. The ſea which beginneth at the *Daniſh Helleſpont*, or *Sound*, runs 150 miles Weſt-ward, through *Saxony*, *Pomerania*, *Swedeland*, *Boruſſia*, &c. in the manner of a belt, whence it is ſo called, viz. *à balteo*.

Bandy. To toſs up and down, like a ball at Tennis: alſo to follow a faction.

Bane. Deſtruction: no *French* word, as ſome have thought, but pure *Saxon*.

Banck. A bench or ſeat of Juſtice, ſo called from the *Saxon* word *banc* an hillock, becauſe it is commonly raiſed high, alſo a publick ſtock of money.

Bankraps. An unthrift, that hath ſpent all, and is broken.

Ban-rol. A little ſtreamer, or flag.

Banneret, or *Knight Banneret.* One inferiour to Baron, and better then an ordinary Knight.

Baptiſm. It commonly ſignifieth a dipping or waſhing. Adject. *Baptiſmal.*

Baptiſt. A waſher. S. *John* the ſon of *Zacharias* was ſo called, for that he firſt began to Baptize or waſh men in the River *Jordan* to the remiſſion of ſins.

Baptiſtery. A veſſel to dip or baptize in, a font.

Barbariſm, or *Barbarouſneſs.* Rudeneſs in ſpeech, or behaviour, outragious cruelty.

* *Bards.* Poets.

* *Bargaret.* A kind of dance.

Barbed. Bearded, having a beard; alſo trapped.

* *Barbican.* An *Arabick* word, ſignifying a Watch-towre, Fortreſs, or Bulwark.

* *Barn.* See *Bearn.*

Barnaby. Heb. *Barnabas.* A proper name ſignifying A ſon of comfort.

Baroco. A Logical term, one of the moods of a Syllogiſm.

Baron A Noble-man, Lord, *&c.* Hence the Nobility termed the Baronage, which word alſo ſignifieth the degree, dignity, and poſſeſſions of a Baron.

Baronet. He that is inferiour to a Baron, but above an ordinary Knight.

Barratry. A kind of *Simony.* See *Simony.*

Barreſter. He that is allowed to plead cauſes at the Bar.

Barreter. A common quarreller: one that is ever ſuing and moleſting others without cauſe.

Barricado. A warlike defence, of empty Barrels, and ſuch like veſſels, laid at the breach of a wall to keep out the enemies.

Barriers. A warlike exerciſe of men fighting together with ſhort ſwords, and within ſome appointed compaſs.

Barter. To bargain or exchange commodities for commodities.

Bartholomew. An Hebrew proper name, ſignifying, The ſon of him that maiſeth the waters.

Barton. A Corn-Farm: but extended to ſuch lands as the Lord of a Mannour keeps in his own hands, as it were in Demeſn, not let out.

Baſe, or *Baſis.* In Architecture it ſignifieth the foot of a Pillar, or the foundation that ſupporteth any thing.

Baſil'cal. Kingly, royal, a Greek word.

Baſiliſk. A Cockatrice: the moſt venemous ſerpent that is. It breaketh ſtones and blaſteth all plants with the breath thereof, burning every thing that it goeth over: neither can any herb grow near the place where it lieth. It is poyſon to poyſon, and driveth away all other ſerpents with o ely hiſſing. If a man touch it but with a ſtick, it will kill him: and if it ſee a man afar off, it deſtroyeth him with its looks. This ſerpent is not above a foot long, of colour between black and yellow, having red eyes, a very ſharp head, and a white ſpot thereon like a crown, wherefore he is called by ſome in Latine *Regulus*, viz. A lit le King.

Baſſa. A Noble-man, or great Commander under he great *Turk*.

Baſtardize. To corru t, adulter te, ſophiſticate, or change one of his own kind into a worſe.

Baſtile A Towre or Fortreſs: a *French* word.

Baſtion. A Fortification, or Bulwark: a *French* word.

Baſtinado. A cudgelling, or beating with a ſtaff.

Baſton. A ſtaff, or cudgel: ſometime it ſignifieth an Officer of the *Fleet*, attending in the Kings Court, with a red ſtaff, to convey ſuch to ward, as are there co nmitted.

Batch of Bread. A whole baking, or an Ovenfull of bread, as much as an Oven will hold at one baking.

Batta'ion. The main body of an Army.

Battery. A beating againſt, or aſſaulting.

Battlements on walls. Certain ſqu re gaps, or notches, ſometime like Indentures made on the tops of walls, at an even diſtance one from another, ſerviceable in time of war to ſhoot, throw out, or caſt down offenſive things at or upon the enemy, or aſſailant.

Battology Often repeating of one and the ſame thing.

Baubee. A ſmall coin or farthing.

* *Baudkin.* Tinſel, that is, ſtuff or cloth made partly of ſilk, and partly of gold or ſilver.

Bawdrick. A kind of jewel.

* *Bain.* A Bath.

Bdellium. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and the Holy Land, of a ſweet ſmell, and bitter taſte. It hath vertue to mollify and ripen hard ſwellings, and is good againſt the ſtiffneſs of ſinews or other parts, and againſt the biting of venemous beaſts.

Beaconage. Money paid for maintaining Beacons.

Beads of Saint Hellen. Certain round roots brought out of *Florida*, which being dry are very hard, on the outſide black, and inwardly white: of a ſweet ſmell, and good taſte. They are of great vertue againſt griefs of the ſtomach, as alſo of the kidneys or reins.

Beadſman. An Oratour, or one that prayeth for another.

Beam. The main horn of an hart or Stag.

* *Bearn.* A child.

Beatifical. Making happy or bleſſed.

Beatitude. Bleſſedneſs.

Beaver. In armour it ſignifieth that part of the helmet which may be lifted up, to take breath the more freely. It is alſo a beaſt of very hot nature, living much in the water. His two fore-feet are like the feet of the beaſt called *Gattus.* (as *Johannes de Sancto Ormando* writeth;) but what this *Gattus* is, I do not well underſtand, onely I ſuppoſe it to be an *Otter.* Upon the ſe feet he hath very ſharp claws, wherewith he taketh his prey, and hangeth upon water banks. His hinder feet are made like to the foot of a Gooſe, wherewith he ſwimmeth. He hath very ſharp teeth, and doth much harm to trees with gnawing the roots and rinds of them. It is written, that if a Beaver come into a ſtrange place, where he hath not been bred, the other Beavers will make him their ſlave, to provide them meat, and pull off all the hair from his back, that he may be known. The ſtones of this beaſt are ſold in Apothecaries ſhops by the name of *Caſtoreum:* they are much uſed in Phyſick, being very good againſt palſies and cold diſeaſes of the ſinews. But the skin is of more value then the ſtones.

Beazar ſtone. See *Bezar-ſtone.*

Bechical. Good for the cheſt of the ſtomach, to help coughs and infirmities of the lungs.

Beeſtings. The firſt milk that cometh from the Teat after the birth of any thing. Such milk as Cows give for ſome days together after they have newly calved.

Bedphere. A *Saxon* word ſignifying a *Bedfellow.*

Beglerbeg. A great Lord, or Governour among the *Turks.*

Begumes. A certain order of Nuns.

Belgick. Belonging to the *Low countreys*, anciently called *Belgium.*

Belial. An Hebrew word, ſignifying a wicked naughty perſon. An Apoſtate, one without yoke, and is many times taken for the Devil.

Belligeration. A waging, or making war.

Bellona. War, or the goddeſs of War among the Heathen.

Belzebub. An Hebrew word compounded of *Bel*, which in that language ſignifieth an *Idol*, and *Zebub*, a Fly; ſo that *Belzebub* ſignifieth the Idol of Flies: no withſtanding commonly it is taken for the Devil.

Benediction. A Bleſſing.

Benedictines A certain Order of Monks, ſo called from the firſt Founder Saint *Benedict.*

Benefactour. A Friend, one that doth good.

Benefice. An Eccleſiaſtical Living, or Promotion.

Beneficence. A doing good.

Beneficent. Liberal, loving.

Beneficial. Profitable, of much concernment or good.

Benevolence. Good-will.

Benevolent. Loving, friendly, well-wiſhing.

Benjamin. An Hebrew proper name, ſignifying the Son of the right hand.

Benign. Friendly, gentle, favourable, courteous, kind.

Benignity. Friendlineſs, liberality, courteſie.

* *Beniſon.* A bleſſing.

Benzoin. A ſweet ſmelling Gum, good againſt Hoarſneſs, and the Cough, being diſſolved in Water, and drunken. It hath many other excellent properties to be uſed in Phyſick. The tree upon which it groweth is not with us certainly known.

Bequeath. To aſſign by Will or Teſtament.

Beryl. A precious Stone brought out of *India*, cut moſt commonly with ſix corners, becauſe otherwiſe it would not ſhew ſo fair, if the ſticking out of the corners did not make the brightneſs more manifeſt. It is of a greeniſh colour, like the water of the Sea.

Bernardines. A certain Order of Monks, ſo called from their firſt Founder Saint *Bernard.*

Beſant. A certain ancient kind of Coin, otherwiſe called *Byzantine:* In Heraldry the reſemblance of a piece of Coin is ſo called.

Beverage. Any mixt kind of drink.

Bevy. An herd of Roebucks; moſt commonly with us it ſignifieth a great number of Quails in company together.

Bevy greaſe. The fat of a *Roe-dear.*

Bezar ſtone. A Stone of excellent vertue againſt poyſon, very coſtly, and of great account in Phyſick, taken out of the bowels of an *Indian* Beaſt reſembling an Hart. The occaſion of the growing of the ſtones (as ſome write) is thus; Theſe Harts, or wild Goats (for they reſemble both) going to the Dens of Serpents in thoſe Countreys, do with their breathing compel them to come forth, and then eat them: after they go whereas water is, and plunge themſelves therein, until they perceive the fury of the venom be paſt, and till then they will not drink a drop: being come forth of the water, they go into the fields, where, feeding upon many healthful herbs (known to them by natural inſtinct to be of vertue againſt poyſon) they are perfectly freed from all danger; and by the mixture of theſe herbs with the Serpents eaten before, theſe *Bezar*-ſtones are very ſtrangely (as is ſaid) engendred within them; growing by little and little, as appeareth by the ſcales thereof one folded upon another.

Bezil The broad part of Ring, in which the Stone or Ingnet is ſet.

Bibacious. Given much to drinking, or tipling.

Bibliothecary. The Keeper of a Bibliothec, Library, or place for Books.

Bice. A fine blue colour uſed by Painters.

Bickering. Fighting, as in a fray.

Bidental. Belonging to a Fork, or Inſtrument with two teeth.

Biennial. That laſteth two years; that is done from two years to two years, or every ſecond year.

Bifront. Having two faces, double viſag'd.

Bifurcous. Two-forken, divided into two points.

Bigamy. The marriage of two wives; not both together, but ſeverally after the death of the firſt: double-marriage.

Bigat. A certain piece of ancient Coin.

Bigot. An Hypocrite: alſo a ſcrupulous or ſuperſtitious perſon. The word came into *England* out of *Normandy*, where it continues to this day in that ſenſe.

Bilinguis. A term in the Common Law, ſignifying a Jury of part Natives, part Strangers, which paſſeth between *Engliſh* men and Foreigners: the natural ſignification of the word is Double-tongued.

Billows. The Waves, great and rugged toſſings of the Sea, or other water.

Bimenſal. During the ſpace of two months.

Bin. A place to put Oats in, a manger: the word is *Saxon*.

Bipartite. Divided into two parts, of two parts.

Bipedal. Two foot in length.

Birgandes. A kind of Wild-gooſe.

Biſſection. A cutting into two.

Biſſextile. Leap-year; ſo called, becauſe the ſixth Calends of *March* are in that year twice reckoned; *viz.* on the 24. and 25 of *February*: ſo that Leap-year hath one day more then other years have. This Leap year is obſerved every fourth year, and was firſt deviſed by *Julius Cæſar* to accommodate or make the year agree with the courſe of the Sun.

Bitumen. A kind of Clay, naturally clammy like Pitch, growing in ſome Countreys of *Aſia*. It was of old uſed in Phyſick. The beſt is heavy, bright, and clear; of purple colour, and having a ſtrong ſmell. The black is accounted naught. This *Bitumen* was uſed in ſtead of Morter at the building of the Tower of *Babel*; as appeareth in *Gen.* 11.

Blain. A Bile.

Blandiloquence. A fawning or flattering way of ſpeaking.

Blandiſhing. Soothing, ſmoothing, glozing with, flattering, fawning on. Subſt. *Blandiſhment.*

Blankmanger. A Cuſtard.

Blatant. Bauling or barking, a word uſed by *Spencer*, ſpeaking of the *blatant* Beaſt.

To *Blaterate.* To babble, or talk vainly.

Blazon, or *Blaze.* As a Coat of arms, *i. e.* to draw or ſet forth in due manner, to the intent it may be known.

Blemiſhes. Marks made by Hunters, to ſhew where a Deer hath gone in.

Blend. To mix, or mingle together.

Blew-mantle. The name of an Office of one of the Purſuivants at Arms.

To *Bliſſom.* To tup, as the Ram is ſaid to *Bliſſom* the Ew.

* *Blithe.* Merry, frolick, joyfull.

Blomary. The firſt Forge through which the iron paſſeth, after it is once melted out of the Mine.

Bloud-ſtone. A ſtone growing in *Ethiopia* and *Arabia*, of nature aſtrictive, ſtopping any iſſue of bloud. It is of a dark colour, like unto congealed bloud.

Bloud wit. A term in Law, ſignifying an Amercement granted by Charter, as due from him that had ſhed bloud.

Bocland. A *Saxon* word ſignifying a Farm with Land to it.

* *Bode.* To foretell or prognoſticate.

Bole-armoniack. A reddiſh ſtone like to Ruddle, of a very binding nature, and of great virtue againſt the plague.

Bolus. A medicine which muſt be eaten; a mouthfull.

Bombard. A great Gun or piece of Ordnance.

Bombycinous. Silken, made of Silk.

Bonair. See *Debonair.*

Bone-breaker. A kind of Eagle, having ſo ſtrong a Beak, that therewith ſhe breaketh Bones.

Bon-grace. A tire which Children uſed to wear to keep off the Sun.

Bon-hommes. A certain Order of Friars, of latter times called *Friars Minims*, inſtituted by Saint *Francis de Paula.*

Bonnet. An Hat, or Cap.

Boon. A Requeſt, a Suit, a Demand, a good turn: ſometime it ſignifieth good; as a boon companion, that is, a good Companion.

Bonne mine. A good aſpect.

Boot haling. See *Forrage.*

* *Boot.* Help, ſuccour, aid, advantage. Whence

Bootleſs. To no purpoſe or advantage.

Boötes. The name of a Star about the North Pole.

Borax. A white ſubſtance like unto Saltpeter, wherewith Goldſmiths uſe to ſolder Gold and Silver: ſome write, it is the Gum of a Tree, which is very unlikely; others affirm it to be

be made of old Lees of Oyl, by Art, and drying in the ſun, brought to be white; notwithſtanding I ſuppoſe it rather to be a Mineral.

Bordel. A Brothel-houſe.

Boreas. The North eaſt wind.

Borough. A Town corporate, whence Burgeſſes are choſen to ſit in Parliament.

Boſcage. A Grove, or Thicket.

Botanical. Belonging to Herbs, and Simples.

Botargo. A kind of ſalt Suſage.

To *Bourgeon.* To bud, or ſprout forth; alſo to grow big.

Bourn. A Well-ſpring, or Fountain head: alſo the Brook iſſuing thereof.

Bouteſeu. A wilfull fierer of houſes; a firebrand of ſedition; one that loves to ſet and ſee men together by the ears.

Bowſer. As in a Colledge, The Steward or Purſebearer there.

Boza. A kind of *Turkiſh* Drink.

Braces. In building it ſignifieth the pieces of Timber, which bend forward on both ſides, and bear up the Rafters. It is alſo a term of Art among Huntſmen and Faulconers; as for two Hares, or two Pheaſants, they ſay a *brace* of Hares; and a *brace* of Pheaſants; but a *pair* of Pigeons, and a *couple* of Dogs, or Ducks. Alſo in Printing a *Brace* is that which couples words together.

Brachmans. A Sect of Philoſophers in *India*, that lived onely by Herbs, Roots, and Fruit.

Brachygraphy. A ſhort kind of writing, as a letter for a word.

Bragadochio. A bragger, or bragging fellow; a meer Crack, or Boaſter.

Bragget. A Drink made of Water and Honey.

Brandiſh. To ſhake and wave, properly a ſword, or ſuch like weapon.

Brave. The prize given to him that wins in Games of exerciſe. Whence

Bravado. A boaſting challenge.

Breviary. An Epitome, or compendious Abridgement: alſo a Breviate, or Maſs-book. A Summary, or compendious Abridgement: alſo a Liturgy book, containing Latine Prayers uſed among the Papiſts. It is divided into two parts; *pars æſtivalis*, for Summer; and *pars hyemalis*, for Winter. *Miſſale* is another Liturgy-book of theirs, ſhewing the Rites and Ceremonies uſed by them in the *Maſs*.

Breviate. A brief note, little, or ſhort-writing.

Brevity. Shortneſs.

Brigade. A Troup, Crue, or Company.

Brigandine. A Coat of defence.

Brigand. A Foot-ſouldier armed with a *Brigandine*, or Coat of defence: alſo a Robber,

Robber, or High-way-man.

Brigantine. A kind of ſmall light Ship.

Brigidians. A Religious Order founded by a Queen of *Sweden* named *Brigidia*, whence *Bridget* is a name in vulgar uſe.

Brime. A term uſed among Hunters when the wild Boar goeth to the female.

Brocage. Means uſed by a Spokeſman: as alſo his rewards, or the recompence of his pains.

Brocado. A kind of Stuff tiſſued with Gold or Silver, commonly called Cloth of Gold or Silver.

Broches. The firſt head or horns of an Hart, or Stag.

Brock. See *Badger.*

Brocket. A red Deer two years old.

Broibel. An houſe of diſhoneſty.

Broibelry. Diſhoneſty, baudery.

Brouch. A kind of Jewel to wear appendant to a Chain.

Browniſt. A diſciple or follower of one *Brown*, a notorious Separatiſt, and Apoſtate from the Church of *England* in Queen *Elizabeths* days.

Bruit. A report ſpread abroad; a rumour, or report.

Brumel. Of, or belonging to Winter.

Bucoliks. Songs made by ſhepherds, or Herdſmen, commonly called Paſtorals.

Budg. A furr of a kind of kid in other Countreys.

Buff. A beaſt like a Bull, with a very long mane. This Beaſt breedeth in the Woods of *Germany.*

Buffoon. A merry fool, jeſter, or Paraſite.

Bugle. The ſame that *Buff* is; ſometime a black horn.

Bulimy. An extraordinary appetite, or continual hunger, *fames canina*, or Dog-hunger.

Bull. A Writ, Commiſſion, or Letter ſealed and ſent from the Pope; alſo an improper, incongruous, or ridiculous ſpeech or expreſſion.

Bullion. Silver unrefined, not yet made in money. Silver or Gold in the maſs or billot.

Burden. A deep baſe.

Burgage. A tenure proper to Borough-Towns.

Burganet. An Helmet, an Head-piece.

Burgh-maſter. A chief Ruler or Magiſtrate in a City, Borough, or Town.

Burgh-mote. A Town-court, or an aſſembly of the Magiſtrates of a Town to conſult and make Laws and Orders for the good government of the place.

Burglary. The breaking and entring into an houſe by night, with intent to ſteal or kill.

* *Buried.* It ſometime ſignifieth Armed.

Burleſque. Drolling, that is written or ſpoken in a way of jeſt or mockery.

Burly. Groſs, fat, great.

Burnet. An hood, or attire for the head.

Burniſh. To make a thing to gliſter or look fair by rubbing it, to poliſh. It is alſo a term among Hunters, when Harts ſpread their horns after they be frayed or new rubbed.

Burr. The round roll of horn, next the head of an Hart.

Burſhoulder. An Headborough, or Officer in a Borough.

Buttreſſes. Stays for to bear up any building, or make it ſtrong.

Buxom. Pliant, amiable, obedient, blithe, merry.

Byram. A certain grand Feſtival kept among the *Turks*.

C.

Cabal. The tradition of the *Jews* doctrine of Religion.

Cabaliſt. One skilfull in the doctrine of the *Jews* Religion.

Cachexy. A Greek word uſed in Phyſick, ſignifying an evil temper or habit of the body.

Cachinnation. A great and hearty laughter; when one laughs till he cack again, as we ſay.

Cachos. An herb of red colour, growing in *India*, which is of vertue againſt the Jaundice, and to provoke urine.

Cachodæmon. An evil Spirit, a Devil. Several other words may be compounded of *Cacos*, which in Greek ſignifieth evil, as *Cacochymy*, evil or corrupt juyce; *Cacography*, evil writing, &c.

Cadence. The falling of the voice.

Cadet. A *French* word, ſignifying a younger brother among the Gentry and Nobility.

Caducens. The charming-rod, or wand of *Mercury*, wherewith he could call up or lay Infernal Spirits.

Cæcity. Blindneſs.

Cælature. A carving, or graving.

Cajole. To amuſe, to caſt a miſt before one by fair words, with a purpoſe to deceive, or undermine.

Caitiff. A wretch, or wicked perſon.

Calaber. A little gray beaſt of the bigneſs of a Squirrel, whoſe skin is uſed for furr.

Calamary. A fiſh which hath his head between his hinder part and his belly, with two bones, one like a knife, the other like a quill; whereof he is called by ſome a Cuttle-fiſh.

Calamity. Properly an evil accident happening to corn, from *Calamus*: but by Metaphor it is taken for all kind of miſery.

Calcation. A ſtamping or preſſing under foot.

Calcinate, or *Calcine.* To burn; to bring metals into powder by burning.

Calcitrati n. A ſpurning, or caſting away in diſdain.

Cal-

Calculate. To caſt account, to reckon.

Calefaction. An heating, or making warm.

Calends. It ſignifieth properly the firſt day of every month, being ſpoken alone by it ſelf. If *Pridie* be placed before it, then it ſignifieth the laſt day of the month going before; as *Pridie Calend. Januarii*, is the laſt day of *December*. If any number be placed with it, it ſignifieth that day in the former month, which cometh ſo much before the month named; as the tenth *Calends* of *March* is the twentieth day of *February*; becauſe, if one begin at *March* and reckon backwards, that twentieth day is the tenth day before *March*. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, the *Calends* begin at the ſixteenth day, in other months at the fourteenth: which *Calends* muſt ever bear the name of the month following, and be numbred backward from the firſt day of the ſaid following months.

Calenture. A very hot fit, a burning Fever.

Calidity. Heat.

Caliduct. A conveyance of heat by pipes from one room to another.

Caliginous. Dim, Obſcure, miſty, almoſt dark.

Caliph. A King, or Potentate. The *Perſians* uſe to call their Princes or Emperours by this name.

Callico. A certain kind of ſtuff; ſo named from *Calicut*, a Countrey in the *Indies*, from whence it is brought to us.

Callidity. Subtilty, craftineſs.

Calligraphy. Fair writing.

Calliope. A name of one of the nine Muſes.

Calloſity. A brawnineſs, or hardneſs of the skin.

Callot. A lewd woman.

Calſounds. A ſort of drawers uſed among the *Turks*.

Calthrop. An Inſtrument uſed ſometime in War. It is a little thing made with four pricks of iron: of ſuch a faſhion, that, which way ſoever it be thrown, one point will always ſtick up like a nail, to ſpoil the enemies horſe feet.

Calviniſt. One of *Calvin's* Religion, a follower of *Calvin*.

Calvity. Baldneſs.

Calumniate. To ſlander, to bely one ſhamefully, to accuſe falſly.

Calumniation. Slandercus lying.

Camerade. A chamberfellow, one with whom is holden intimate acquaintance, and familiarity.

Camerate. To make a vault or arched roof.

Camiſado. A *Spaniſh* word, ſignifying an unexpected aſſault upon the enemies Camp or Quarters.

* *Camoyſe.* Crooked upward as commonly, the noſes of *Black Moors* be.

Campain. The open field, plain ground. In Military affairs it is a taking the field: o march againſt the enemy, a leaving the winter quarters.

Cam-

Camphire. A kind of Gum, as *Avicen* writeth. But *Platearius* affirmeth it to be the juyce of an herb. It is white of colour, and cold and dry in operation.

Cancel. To deface, cut or blot out.

* *Canceline* Chamlet.

Candid. White, fair: alſo gentle, courteous, fair-conditioned: alſo upright, ſincere.

Candidate. He that ſtands for approbation to be admitted into any place of honour or preferment.

Candour. Courteſie, ingenuity, uprightneſs, fairneſs.

Canicular. See *Dog-days.*

Canine. Dogged, dog-like.

Canker. An hard ſwelling in the veins, being overcharged with hot melancholy humours. It is called a *Canker*, becauſe the veins ſo ſwollen are like unto the claws of a Crab.

Cannibal. A barbarous ſavage perſon, one that eateth mans fleſh.

Canon. A Greek word, properly ſignifying a rule, or line, to make any thing ſtraight, or to try the ſtraightneſs of it. Hereof Laws or decrees for Church-Government are called Canons: and certain times of prayer uſed by Church-men, were called Canonical hours of prayer.

Canonical. Approved by common or exact rule.

Canoniſt. A profeſſour or practiſer in the Canon-Law.

Canonize. To declare and pronounce one for a Saint.

Canorous. Having a loud ſhrill voice, or ſound.

Cantharides. Certain flies ſhining like gold, breeding in the tops of Aſh and Olive-trees beyond Sea. They are ſometime uſed by Phyſicians to raiſe bliſters in the body; but their heads, wings, and feet muſt be caſt away. The juyce of them is poyſonous.

Canticle. A Sonnet.

Cantilene. A Song, Sonnet, or pleaſant ditty.

Canto. An *Italian* word ſignifying a Part, Section, or Diviſion of an heroick Poem.

Canton. A term in Heraldry; and it is a little ſquare corner in the upper part of an Eſcutcheon: alſo a certain diviſion of a Countrey or Territory, eſpecially among the *Switzers*, who are *Cantoniz'd*, or reduc'd into ſeveral *Cantons.*

Canvaſe. To ſift out a matter; to ſue for.

Cap-a pe. From head to foot, from top to bottom, throughout.

Cape. A corner of land ſhooting out into the Sea, a Promontory.

Capability, or *Capacity.* An aptneſs to contain, receive, or hold a thing. Apprehenſion, or Underſtanding.

Capable. Which can contain, or hold a thing.

Capariſon. Bards or Trapping for a horſe.

Capers. A prickly Plant, almoſt like to Bramles, growing in *Spain*, *Italy*, and other hot Countreys. The root hereof is much uſed in Phyſick.

Phyſick, againſt obſtructions of the Spleen, or Milt. The flowers and leaves are brought hither from *Spain*, preſerved in brine, and are commonly eaten with Mutton. They ſtir up the appetite, warm the ſtomach, and open the ſtoppings of the Liver and Milt.

Capillary. Branched out into ſmall threds or hairs.

Capiſtration. A muzzling, or tying with an halter.

Capital. Chief, principal; ſometime, deadly, mortal, abominable.

Capite. A Tenure, when a man holdeth Lands immediately of the King, as of his Crown.

Capitole. An ancient Palace in *Rome* ſo called.

Capitulate. To draw or bring into Chapters; to article, to treat or agree upon Articles.

Capuchin. A Friar of Saint *Francis* Order, wearing a Cowl, or Capouch, but no ſhirt, nor breeches.

Capriole. Leaping of an horſe above ground, called by horſe-men the Goats leap.

Capricious. Humorous, fantaſtical.

Capricorn. One of the twelve ſigns in the *Zodiack*. When the Sun is in this ſign the days are at the ſhorteſt, and then is the *Winter Solſtice*. And becauſe the Sun, when it comes ſo low, doth return back again, and the days begin to increaſe, it is therefore called the *Tropick* of *Capricorn*.

Cap-ſtand. An Inſtrument to wind up things of great weight; ſome call it a Crane; others a Capſtake.

Capſulary. Belonging to a little casket, or coffer.

Captious. Short, quick, carping, or catching at others words, quarrelſome in demands.

Captivate. To take priſoners, or bring into captivity.

Captivity. Bondage, impriſonment.

Caranna. A Gum brought out of the *Weſt-Indies*, of great vertue againſt aches proceeding of cold cauſes.

Caravan. A great company of Merchants travelling by land in the Eaſtern Countreys with their Convoys.

Carbine. A Petronel, or horſe-mans piece; as alſo an horſe-man that ſerveth therewith.

Carbonado. A raſher or any thing that is broiled upon coals.

Carbuncle. It hath two ſignifications, namely a precious ſtone, and a dangerous ſore. Firſt, *Carbuncle ſtone* is bright, of the colour of fire. It hath many vertues, but chiefly prevaileth againſt the danger of infectious air. The beſt of theſe ſtones will ſhine in darkneſs, like a burning coal, as *Albertus* writeth, himſelf hath ſeen. Secondly, *Carbuncle-diſeaſe* is a boreh, or ulcer, or plague-ſore, (otherwiſe called by a Greek name *Anthrax*) cauſed of groſs hot bloud, which raiſeth bliſters, and burneth the skin.

Cat-

Cardiacal. Cordial, pertaining to the heart.

Cardones. An herb in *India*, of vertue to heal ſores.

Careſs. To uſe kindly, to make much of, by words, or deeds.

Carlo Sanctо. A Root growing in the *Weſt*-Indies, of a pleaſant ſmell and bitter taſte, the rinde whereof being chewed draweth down flegm and humours from the head, and being drunken in powder is good againſt divers inward diſeaſes.

Carcanet. A ſmall chain.

Cardinal. Chief, principal; alſo the name of an Eccleſiaſtical Dignity next to the Popes. Of theſe there be ſundry kinds; as Prieſts-Cardinals, Deacon-Cardinals, *&c.* of which ſee *Onuphrius de origine Cardinalatûs.*

Career. A ſhort ſwift race with an Horſe; as at Juſts, and Tournaments.

Carmelites. An Order of Friars, inſtituted at Mount-*Carmel* in *Syria*, by *Almericus* Biſhop of *Antioch*, in the year eleven hundred twenty two.

Carmination. A carding of Wool and Flax.

Carnage. Fleſh given to dogs after the chace: a term in hunting.

Carnal. Fleſhly.

Carnality. Fleſhlineſs.

Carneval. Shrove-tide; ſo called by the *Italians* and *French*, and ſignifying *Farewell fleſh.*

Carnoſity. Fulneſs of fleſh, fleſhlineſs.

Carol. A *Chriſtmas* Song: ſometime a Dance.

Carouſe. To quaff, tipple, and drink whole cups.

Carrat. Among Mint-men it is the third part of an Ounce: among Jewellers the hundred twenty ninth part.

Carrick. A great Ship of burden.

Carthuſian. A Friar ſo called; ſuch as they ſometime of the *Charter-houſe* in *London.*

Cartouch. In Architecture the Roll of a Pillar: alſo a charge of powder and ſhot ready made up.

Caſani. Indian bread.

Caſemate. In fortification a loop-hole made in a wall or bulwark to ſhoot out of.

Caſhier. To diſcharge, or turn out of office or ſervice.

Caſia. It is commonly taken for Cinnamon. Poets underſtand often by it ſome ſweet ſmelling herb; as *Virg.* Eclog. *Tum Caſia atque aliis intexens ſuavibus herbis.*

Caſia fiſtula. A fruit growing in *Arabia* and *Syria*, which is round, black, and long, almoſt as ones arm, of the bigneſs of a thumb. The outſide hereof is hard; within it is contained the ſeed, and a black ſubſtance ſoft and ſweet, which is much uſed in Phyſick, as a gentle purger of the inward parts.

Caſia lignea. A ſweet wood much like Cinnamon, and of the nature of Cinnamon.

Caſſation. A Caſſing, quaſhing, or annulling.

Caſtalian Fountain. A Fountain dedicated to the Muſes, being ſituate at the foot

foot of *Parnaſſus*-hill.

Caſtigate. To chaſtiſe, to correct.

Caſtle-ward, otherwiſe written *Caſtle-guard.* A payment made by ſome dwelling within a certain compaſs of a Caſtle, for the maintenance of thoſe that do watch & ward the Caſtle: alſo the circuit of Land, which oweth this ſervice.

Caſtor. um. See *Beaver.*

Caſtrametation. Encamping.

Caſtration. A gelding, or cutting away the Stones.

Caſtrenſian. Belonging to the Camp.

Caſual. That which happeneth by chance, doubtfull, uncertain.

Caſualty. Chance, fortune, hap-hazard.

Caſuiſt. One that writes of the Caſes of Conſcience.

Catachreſtical. Belonging to the figure *Catachreſis*, which is an improper uſing of one word for another.

Cataduna. A place in *Ethiopia* ſo called, where the great River *Nilus* falleth from high Mountainous Rocks with ſuch violence, that the continual noiſe thereof maketh the people there dwelling to become deaf.

Catalepſie. A certain diſeaſe cauſed in the head by the detention of the animal ſpirits.

Catalogue. A Roll, a Bill, a Regiſter of names, or other things.

Catamite. A Ganymede; or Ingle, that is, a Boy hired to be uſed contrary to Nature, to commit Sodomy with.

Cataphora. A certain diſeaſe in the head, which cauſeth exceſſive drowſineſs.

Cataplaſm. It ſignifieth properly a Medicine, which is made of divers herbs, either bruiſed, or boiled in water, and ſo applied outwardly to the body. If there be Oyl added, it is not then called a *Cataplaſm*, but *Emplaſter.*

Catapult. A certain great Engine uſed in War for the throwing of ſtones or darts.

Cataract. A diſtillation of humours out of the eyes: alſo a great fall of waters from a high place.

Catarrh A diſtillation of wateriſh humours out of the head into the mouth and throat, cauſed by a cold, and ſometime hot diſtemperature of the brain.

Cataſtrophe. The concluſion, end, or upſhot of a Comedy; a ſudden alteration.

Catechetical, or *Catecheſtical*, Belonging to the Catechiſm.

Catechumen. A novice, or one newly inſtructed in matters of Faith by word of mouth.

Category. In the Greek tongue it properly ſignifieth an Accuſation. It is alſo a term uſed in Logick, which ſhall after be explicated in the word *Predicament.*

Categorical Axiom. A ſimple Axiom, or Propoſition, not compounded of any conjunction; as, *Peter* is a man.

Catenation. A linking, or joyning together, as it were with a Chain.

Catha-

Catharians. A ſort of Hereticks ſo called from the great purity which they arrogated to themſelves.

Cathedral. Of, or belonging to a Biſhops Chair.

Catholicon. A certain compoſition in Phyſick, ſo termed, becauſe it purgeth all kind of humours.

Catholick. A Greek word, ſignifying Univerſal, or general. Alſo One that is Orthodox in opinion, that holdeth the general and right received Faith. The Papiſts call themſelves by this name; and we ſometimes take the word *Catholick* for a Papiſt.

Catoblepa. A ſtrange beaſt that killeth a man onely with the ſight of it: ſome think it to be the Baſilisk, or Cockatrice.

Catoptick. Belonging to the *Opticks*, or Art of ſeeing.

Cavalier. An horſe-man or one that ſerveth in the wars on horſeback: but of late become a nick-name, or term by way of reproach, by ſome given and caſt upon ſuch, as by fiding and taking part with the King, have been ſuſpected and cenſured of diſaffection to the Parliament.

Cavallery, or *Cavalry.* The horſe-men of an Army, alſo horſe-manſhip.

Caveare. A ſtrange meat like black Sope, made (as is ſaid) of the Roe of a Sturgeon.

Caveat. A warning, an admonition to take heed.

Cavern. A hole or cave in the earth.

Caveſan. A falſe rein, or head-ſtrain, to lead or hold an horſe by.

Cavil. To mock, or flout in words, to reaſon overthwartly, to wrangle. Alſo, Contention, ſtrife, a frivolous ſcruple, or ſlam, a meer trick of evaſion.

Cavity. Hollowneſs.

To *Caulk* a ſhip. To ſtop all the holes and breaches for the keeping out of water.

Cauphe, A certain *Turkiſh* Drink, now much in uſe.

Cauponation. The keeping an Inn, or publick victualling-houſe.

Cauſtick. A Medicine that burneth, and is uſed when a diſeaſe cannot otherwiſe be maſtered: burning.

Cautele. A taking heed.

Cautelous. Wary, circumſpect.

Cauterize. To burn, or ſear.

Caution. A warning or watch-word given to take heed: ſometime a great heedfulneſs, or wary carriage in a thing.

Cecity. See *Cæcity.*

Cedar. A tall great tree, which groweth in *Africa*, and *Syria*, ſtraight upright like the Firr-tree.

Celature. See *Cælature.*

Celebrate. To ſpeak, or write very honourably in praiſe of any thing: alſo to rehearſe often; and ſometime to keep a Feſtival-day, or other time, with great ſolemnity.

Celebration. The ſolemnization of a Feaſt.

Celebrious. Famous.

Celebrity. Great reſort to a place, famouſneſs, renown.

Celerity.

Celerity. Swiftneſs, ſpeed.

Celeſtial. Heavenly.

Celeſtines. A certain order of Friars inſtituted by one *Peter* a *Sannite*, afterwards made Pope by the name of *Celeſtine* the Fifth.

Cell. A ſmall houſe of Religion, not ſubſiſting of it ſelf, but dependent on, and ſubordinate to a ſuperiour Monaſtery.

Cellerage. The Duty paid for laying in Wine into a Cellar.

Celſitude. Highneſs.

Celtic. Belonging to the *Celtæ*, an ancient People of the *Gauls*, whence a part of *France* is called *Gallia Celtica.*

Cement. Morter, Lime.

Cemetery. See *Cæmetery.*

Cenotaph. A Monument, Hearſe, or empty Tomb, erected in honour of a great Perſon.

Cenſe. A ceſſing, or muſtering of the People.

Cenſer. A veſſel to burn Frankincenſe in.

Cenſor. A grave Officer, having authority to controll and correct manners.

Cenſorian. Belonging to a Cenſor.

Cenſorious. Rigid; or, given to carp and except without cauſe.

Cenſure. A Judgement, an Opinion.

Centaurs. People of *Theſſaly*, which, becauſe they firſt rid on horſes, were ſuppoſed to be half men, and half horſes. Poets feign, they were begotten by *Ixion* upon a Cloud, made in the likeneſs of *Juno.* They warred on the *Lapithes*, and were overcome by *Hercules.*

Centenary. Containing the number of an hundred.

Center. The point in the midſt of a round circle, or the inward middle part of a Globe. Wherefore the Earth is called the Centre of the World, becauſe it is in the midſt thereof.

Centon. A garment compoſed of ſeveral patches: alſo, by Metaphor, a work patch'd up of ſeveral fragments of other works.

Central. Plac'd in the Centre, or belonging to the Centre.

Centuple. An hundred fold.

Centurion. A Captain over an hundred Footmen.

Century. An hundreth of any thing.

Cephalic. Belonging to the head.

Ceramite. A ſort of precious ſtone of the colour of a pot-ſheard.

Cerdoniſts, A Sect of Hereticks, ſo called from *Cerdo* their firſt Founder.

Ceremonial. Belonging to Rites (eſpecially religious)

Cerinthians. A Sect of Hereticks, ſo called from *Cerinthus* their Founder.

Certes. Surely, certainly, verily, truly.

Certificate. A writing which teſtifieth the certainty of a thing.

Ceruſs. White Lead, oftentimes uſed by Chirurgians in Ointments and Plaiſters. Some women make painting therewith.

Ceſſation.

Ceſſation. A ceaſing, ſtaying, intermiſſion, diſcontinuance, leaving off for a time.

Ceterach. otherwiſe called *Finger fern.* An herb which hath neither ſtalk, flower, nor ſeed. It is much uſed in Phyſick againſt the Black-Jaundiſe, Quartan-Agues, and ſtopping of the Spleen.

Chaffer. To buy and ſell, to play the Merchant.

Chalcographer. A Graver in Braſs.

Chalons. Blankets, coverings.

Chalybeate. Made of (or having the tincture of) Steel.

Chameleon. A little beaſt like a Lizard, having a rough ſcaly skin, ſtraight legs, ſharp claws, a ſlow pace like a Tortois, and a long wreathed tail: he changeth himſelf quickly into any colour that he ſitteth upon, except white and red; wherefore men that are inconſtant and fickle, are ſometime called *Chameleons.* This beaſt (as is ſaid) nouriſhed onely with air.

Chamfering. A ſmall gutter or furrow made by art upon ſome Pillars of ſtone or timber.

Chamolet. A kind of ſtuff mingled with hair.

Chamois. See *Shamois.*

Champaign. Plain and open ground, without trees or hills.

Champerty. See *Champertors.*

Champertors. Thoſe that ſtir others to go to Law, and bear the charges thereof themſelves to the end they may have part of the Land, or other things in variance.

Chancellor. A chief officer in a ſpiritual Court: alſo the Lord or chief Judge in the *Chancery.*

Chancery. The Court of Equity and Conſcience. The uſe of this Court is for the moderating of other Courts, that are more ſtrictly tied to the Letter of the Law.

Chantery. A Church, Chappel, or other like Oratory, erected and endowed with Lands, or other yearly Revenues for the maintenance of one or more Prieſts to ſing Maſs daily for the Souls of the Founders, and ſuch others as they appoint; the Prieſt officiating there being therefore called a *Chantery*-Prieſt.

Chanticleer. A word uſed by *Chaucer* for a Cock.

Chantor. A Singer.

Chaos. A great confuſed and diſorderly heap, out of which Poets imagined all things to be made.

Chapin. A ſort of *Spaniſh* ſhoe.

Chaperon. A kind of Hood, or Bonnet: alſo a term uſed in Heraldry.

Chaplet. A Garland, or Wreath, an attire for the head, made of gold, pearl, or other coſtly or curious ſtuff, uſed to be faſtned behind in manner of a folded Roll or Garland.

Chapter, as in *Dean* and *Chapter*; which is a body or company of Clergy-men in a Cathedral, or Collegiate Church, whoſe head is the Biſhop

Biſhop, who, in matters of greater conſequence and concernment, makes them of his counſel, and takes their conſent along with him, by the example of the primitive Biſhop governing by the advice of his Presbyters; and to whom the Government devolves in the vacancy of the See. The word alſo ſignifies the place of their aſſembling, or *Chapter-houſe*.

Character. The form of a letter; a mark, a ſign, or ſtamp made in any thing.

Characttery. A writing by Characters, or by ſtrange marks.

Charlatan. A Quack-ſalver, or Mountebank.

Charl's-wain. Certain Stars winding about the North Pole of the World, in faſhion like four wheels and horſes drawing it. Poets feign, that *Caliſto*, King *Lycaon's* daughter, having had a child by *Jupiter*, was by *Juno* in deſpight turned into a Bear, and that *Jupiter* changing *Caliſto* afterward into this figure of Stars, for that cauſe, in Greek it is called *Arctos*, which ſignifieth a Bear.

Charnel-houſe. A place to lay skulls and bones of dead men in.

Charon. The Ferry-man of Hell; who (as the Poets feign) carried the Souls of ſuch as were dead over *Styx*, *Acheron* and *Cocytus*, (the three rivers of Hell) into the *Elyſian* fields.

Chart. A writing, a written deed.

Charter. A writing, whereby the King makes a Grant to any perſon, or perſons, of any Liberty, Priviledge, Pardon, or other thing. Alſo Writings between private men are ſometime ſo called.

Charter-party. An Indenture made between Seamen and Merchants in reference to Merchandizes.

Chartulary. A Regiſter, Roll or Book, wherein Charters are recorded.

Charybdis. A great Gulf in the Narrow Seas toward the coaſt of *Sicily*, oppoſite to which ſtands a dangerous Rock called *Scylla* in *Italy*: whence the common Adage of running upon *Scylla* in ſhunning *Charybdis*; that is, ſeeking to avoid one danger, and thereby falling into another.

Chattel. A Law-term, whereof there be two kinds, namely, *Chattels real*, and *Chattels perſonal*. *Chattels real* are Leaſes, or Wards. *Chattels perſonal* are all moveable goods, as Money, Plate, Cattel, *&c.*

Chauldron. A certain meaſure of Coals containing thirty ſix Buſhels.

Chaunce-medly. In Common Law is the ſlaughter of a man by ſome miſchance, otherwiſe called *Manſlaughter*.

Chaunter. A Singer.

Cherſoneſe. A certain portion of Land almoſt environed with water, and therefore called *Peninſule*, that is, Almoſt an Iſland.

Cherubin. One of the higheſt

eſt Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Cheveron. A term in Heraldry; it ſtands in the middle of the Scutcheon, riſing with an acute angle in the midſt, like the Rafter or Covering of an Houſe.

Chevisance. Merchandiſe, bargaining.

Chibbol. A kind of ſmall Onion.

Chief. A term in Heraldry; and it is like a bar, which ſtandeth in the upper part or head of the Coat of Eſcutcheon: whence it hath its name; for *chief* in *French* ſignifies an head.

Childermas-day is *Innocents-day*.

Chiliard. The number of a thouſand.

Chiliarch. The Commander of a thouſand men.

Chiliaſts. See *Millenaries*.

Chimæra. A certain Monſter feigned by Poets to have had the head of a Lion, the middle of a Goat, and the tail of a Serpent: whence any ſtrange fancy or whimſey is vulgarly called a *Chimæra*.

China. An hard knotty root brought out of the *East-Indies*, of a reddiſh colour: it is very comfortable to nature, and uſed often in reſtauratives and diet-drinks.

Chiromancy, See *Divination*.

Chivalry. Knighthood: the knowledge of a Knight, or Noble-man in feats of Arms: alſo the Tenure by Knights-ſervice.

Chivancy. Chivalry, riding. So *Chaucer's Interpreter*.

Chocolate, A kind of Drink now in uſe made of an *Indian* fruit called *Cacao*.

Choral. Pertaining to the Quire.

Chorography. The deſcription of a Countrey. Whence the Adjective *Chorographical*.

Chriſm. A Greek word ſignifying an Ointment wherewith Children baptized were anointed; ſome time it is taken for a white linen cloth wrapped about an infant after it is newly Chriſtened.

Chriſmatory. A veſſel to carry oyl in.

Chriſt. The ſurname of our Saviour, ſignifying Anointed.

Chronology. A digeſting of Hiſtory into order according to an exact account of time.

Chryſacol. A kind of Mineral found like Sand in the veins of ſome metals.

Chryſolite. A ſtone of the colour of Gold, which ſhineth brighteſt in the morning, and receiveth harm if it be held too near the fire.

Chylus. The white juyce of digeſted meat, the matter whereof our blood is made.

Chymical. Of (or belonging to) a Chymiſt.

Chymiſt. He that diſtills, or extracts by fire.

Cicuration. A making tame.

Cilerie. In *Architecture*, a work on the heads of Pillars, reſembling Drapery, or the falling of cloth in folds.

Cimbal. An old Muſical Inſtrument, made in ſome places

places of two or more plates of braſs, which with beating together make a ringing noiſe.

Cimiſs. A noiſome little worm, flat and red, which raiſeth wheals where it biteth: if it be broken, it yieldeth a ſtinking ſmell.

Cimmerian darkneſs. Continual darkneſs; ſo called from the *Cimmerii*, whereof there are two ſorts: one, a People about *Boſphorus*, North-Eaſt from *Greece*, whoſe countrey is always dark, by reaſon of the far diſtance of the Sun; the other, a People of *Italy*, between *Baiæ* and *Cumæ*, who dwell in caves, and are environed with very high hills.

Cincture. A girding, or tying about with a girdle.

Cinericious. Full of aſhes, or of the colour of aſhes.

Cinoper. A ſoft red ſtone, found in mines, otherwiſe called *Vermilion*.

Cincanter. It comes from the *French* word *Cinquante*, (pronounced *Cincante*) which ſignifies *Fifty*, as the *Latin* word *Quinquaginta* alſo doth. But we uſe the word of one that is well ſtricken in years, as when we ſay, *An old Cincanter*, or (as ſome pronounce it) *Cincater*.

Cinque-Ports. Five haven Towns in our Countrey, which have many liberties. They are *Haſtings*, *Romny*, *Heth*, *Dover* and *Sandwich*.

Cion. A *French* word ſignifying any tender young ſprig ſhooting forth from a ſhrub or tree.

Cipher. A certain ſign or mark among the figures of number formed like the letter *o*, which is not ſignificant of it ſelf, but onely joyn'd with another figure.

Circular. That which is round in compaſs.

Circulation. A ſubliming, extracting, or diſtilling of water or oyl by a Lembick; ſo termed, becauſe the vapour, before it be diſſolved into either, ſeems to go round or circle-wiſe.

Circumambient. Going, or ſpreading round about, encompaſſing.

Circumciſe. To cut off the foreskin of a man's privy parts; which was a religious ceremony among all the *Hebrews* after *Abraham*, to whom God firſt commanded it.

Circumciſion. A cutting off of the foreskin. See *Circumciſe*.

Circumference. The outer part of any round circle, the ring or round compaſs of a wheel.

Circumferentor. A kind of *Mathematical* Inſtrument uſed in ſurveying of Lands.

Circumflex. Bended about; the character or note of the longeſt Accent.

Circumlocution. A long circumſtance, a ſpeaking of many words where few may ſuffice.

Circumſcribe. To compaſs round, to draw a line about. Whence the Subſtantive *Circumſcription*.

Circumſpect. Wiſe, wary, heedfull.

Cir-

Circumſpection. Caution, wariness, diligence.

Circumvallation. An Incloſing, fencing, or intrenching about.

Circumvent. To compaſs in, to deceive one craftily.

Circumvolution. A wrapping, or folding; alſo a rolling or tumbling about.

Cirque. A round large place anciently in *Rome*, where people ſate to behold publick Games and Exerciſes.

Cis-Alpine. Lying on this ſide the *Alps*.

Ciſtercians. An Order of *Monks* inſtituted in the year 1088, by *Robert* Abbot of the Monaſtery of *Ciſteaux* in *Burgundy*.

Cite. To warn one to appear, to ſummon: alſo to quote an author, to alledge a text or place of Scripture, or the like.

Citation. A warning one to appear.

Citharift. A player upon an harp.

Citrin. Of a Citron colour, yellow.

Cittadel. A Caſtle with a ſmall gariſon to keep a Town in aw; a Fortreſs of a City.

Civet. A ſweet ſubſtance like Musk. It is ſaid to be the dung of the beaſt *Hyæna*.

Civic. Belonging to the City.

Civilize. To make civil.

Clamor. A great cry, or noiſe.

Clamorous. Crying out, or exclaiming.

Clancularly. Cloſely, covertly, privately.

Clandeſtine. Privy, cloſe, ſecret, hidden.

Clarencieux. One of the *Kings-at-arms*, whoſe office it is to diſpoſe the funerals of Knights and Eſquires on the South ſide of *Trent*.

Clarifie. To make clear.

Clarion. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Clarity. Nobleneſs, clearneſs.

Claſſis. A rank, order, or diſtribution of people (or other things) according to their ſeveral degrees; a Convention, or Aſſembly of *Divines*, within a certain diviſion, to confer, conſider of, and order matters of Eccleſiaſtical Polity, in a *Presbyterian* way.

Claſſical. Approved Authentical Authors of beſt note, and generally applauded, are called *Claſſical*.

Clauſtral. Of (or belonging to) a Cloyſter.

* *Cleoped*, or *Ycleeped.* An old word, ſignifying *named* or *called*.

Clemency. Mercy, gentleneſs.

Clergy. Signifies not onely ſuch as are of the Miniſtery, but withall a Plea to an Indictment, when the priſoner prayeth to have his book.

Client. One that asketh counſel of a Lawyer.

Climacterical. A Greek word ſignifying *an account (or reckoning) made by certain degrees or ſteps.* Some have hereby divided the age of mans life after this manner. The ſeventh year they reckon for dangerous: and by this account the 14, 21, 28, 35,

&c. are Climacterical years. Likewiſe the ninth year is eſteemed equally as dangerous, and by this account the 18, 27, 36, *&c.* are called Climacterical years. But the moſt noted and famous Climacterical year is at the age of 63. becauſe both accounts do meet in this number; namely, 7 times 9. & 9 times 7. And this is held the moſt dangerous year of all other.

Climate. A term uſed in *Coſmography.* It ſignifieth a portion of the World between *North* and *South*, containing ſome notable difference in Sun-riſing.

Clime. See *Climate.*

Clio. A name of one of the nine *Muſes.*

Clotho. The name of one of the three *Fates* or *Deſtinies*: the other two being *Lacheſis* and *Atropos.*

Cluniacks. A ſort of *Benedictine Monks*, reformed by *Otho* Abbot of *Cluny* in *Burgundy*, in the year 913.

Coacervation. An heaping together.

Coaction. Conſtraint.

Coadjutor. A fellow helper.

Coætaneous. Which is of the ſame age.

Coagulate. To turn to curds, to curdle together.

Coca. An herb in *India*, the leaves whereof being bruiſed and mixed with the powder of Cockles, or Oyſters in their ſhells burnt, the *Indians* uſe in little balls to carry in their mouths, to preſerve them from famine, or great drought.

Cockatrice. See *Baſilisk.*

Codicil. A little book; alſo an addition or ſupplement added to a Will after the finiſhing thereof.

Coëmption. A buying together: a Ceremony in marriage among the *Romans*, whereby men and women ſeemed to make bargain and ſale of themſelves to one another.

Coëqual. Equal in degree with another.

Coërcion. A reſtraint, compulſion, conſtraining, a keeping in ſubjection, puniſhment. Whence the Adjective *Coërcive.*

Cærulean. Blew, or sky coloured.

Coëſſential. Of the ſame eſſence or ſubſtance.

Coëternal. Equal in eternity with another.

Cogitation. A thinking.

Cognation. Alliance, kindred.

Cogniſance. A badge, alſo the power and right of a Court to intermeddle in cauſes, & to hold plea of things.

Cognition. Knowledge.

Cohabite. To dwell with or together.

Cohere. To cleave, ſtick, or hang together.

Coherence. An Agreement or hanging together.

Cohibit. To reſtrain or hold in.

Cohort. A band or Company of Souldiers.

Coincident. Falling in with, happening together, concurring, jumping (and fadging) one with another.

Collapſed. Slid, or fallen down.

Collateral.

Collateral. Side-ways, or joyning to the ſide. Every degree of kindred is either *lineal*, or *collateral*. The *lineal* is that, which cometh from the Grandfather to the Father, from the Father to the Son, and ſo ſtill right downward. *Collateral* is that, which cometh ſide-ways, as firſt between Brothers and Siſters, then between their children, *&c.* Alſo Uncles, Aunts, and all Couſins are contained under the term of *Collateral* kindred.

Collation. A comparing; likewiſe the beſtowing of a Benefice by the Biſhop, who hath it in his Patronage; alſo a ſhort banquet.

Collect. To gather together. Alſo a Prayer, whoſe matter is chiefly collected from the proper Leſſons for the day, and thence ſo called.

Collection. A gathering.

Collegiate. Belonging to a *College*.

Colleague. A companion, or one joyned in office with another.

Collet. The ſame as *Bezil*.

Colliquation A melting, or diſſolving: alſo a dangerous Flux by ſcouring.

Colliſion. A daſhing (or beating) together.

Collocation. A placing together.

Colloquy. A talking (or conferring) together.

Colluſion. Deceit, couſenage. It is alſo a term uſed in Law, when an Action is brought againſt one by his own agreement.

Collyry. A Phyſical term, ſignifying any Medicine for the eyes.

Colobe. A kind of ſhort coat with half ſleeves, called a *Dalmatica*.

Colon. A mark of a Sentence not fully ended, which is made with two pricks thus (:)

Colonel. A Commander in an Army, having under him ten Troups, or a thouſand men.

Colony. Among the *Romans*, when their city was too full of inhabitants, they uſed to withdraw a certain number, to dwell in ſome other place; which number ſo withdrawn, as alſo the place to which they were ſent, was called by the name of *Colony*.

Coloquintida. A kind of wild Gourd, which the *Perſians* name *Gall of the earth*, becauſe it deſtroyeth all herbs near which it groweth. This fruit is often uſed in Phyſick, to purge ſlimy groſs humours from the ſinews and joynts.

Coloſs An Image (or ſtatue) of exceeding greatneſs. There was one ſuch image in the Iſle of *Rhodes*, dedicated to the *Sun*, of one hundred and five foot long, the thumb of which image few men could fathom.

Column. A pillar. A *Column* in a Book is when the page is not in one continued line, but conſiſts, as it were of two Counter-parts in the ſame page: as is to be ſeen all along the ſeveral pages of this Book.

Coluri. Two imagined cir-

cles in the Heavens, drawn through the Poles; whereof one paſſeth through *Aries*, and *Libra*, the other through *Cancer* and *Capricorn*: ſo that they divided the *Zodiack*, and the whole Heavens into four even parts.

Combination. A coupling (or joyning) together.

Combuſt. Burnt, or ſcorched. A Planet is ſaid to be *combuſt*, when he is under the Sun beams, or within certain degrees of them.

Combuſtible. Apt (or, eaſie) to be burned, or ſet on fire.

Combuſtion. A burning; alſo, a tumult, ſedition, *&c.*

Comedy. A Play, or interlude; the beginning whereof is ever full of troubles, and the end joyfull.

Comedian. A Player, or writer of Comedies.

Comeſſation. A frolick and Jovial meeting to eat, drink, and make good cheer.

Comet. A blazing ſtar. It is properly a great quantity of hot and dry exhalations drawn up from the earth by the attractive vertue of ſtars into the higheſt region of the Air, where being near the Element of Fire, it is inflamed, and there moved round according to the motion of the Star, under which it is grown, or the motion of the Air in thoſe high parts.

Comick, or *Comical.* That which pertaineth to Comedies: alſo, pleaſant, or merry.

Comma. A mark often uſed in writing, and printing, which is made thus (,)

Commaculation. A ſpotting, defiling, or ſtaining.

Commemorate. To rehearſe, or make mention.

Commemoration. A rehearſal, a remembrance.

Commence. To begin, to enter an Action againſt one: to take a Degree in the Univerſity, as to proceed Doctour, Maſter of *Arts*, and the like; thence the time of the year ſet apart eſpecially for taking thoſe Degrees is called the *Commencement*, or *Act.*

To take in *Commendam* a Parſonage, or Benefice, is to take care and charge of it, till it be ſupplied by a ſufficient Paſtour.

Commendatory. Which recommendeth one, which hath commendations onely written in it.

Comment. Notes of inſtruction ſet in ſome Books, to expound ſuch things as cannot eaſily be underſtood. Sometime it is taken for a lie, or feigned tale.

Commentary. See *Comment.*

Commentatour. An expoſitour, or expounder of a Text.

Commentitious. Feigned, counterfeit.

Commerce. Converſation, entercourſe of Merchandiſe, common traffick.

Commination. A vehement threatning.

Commiſerate. To take pity (or compaſſion) upon any.

Commiſeration. Pity, or compaſſion.

Commiſſary. One that hath Spiritual juriſdiction in

in ſome out places of a Diocefs, ſo far diſtant from the chief City, that it were too great trouble to ſummon people to it. It is a Military term alſo uſed for one that is Muſter-maſter to an Army.

Commiſſion. A writing teſtifying that one (or many) have ſome authority in a matter of truſt committed to their charge.

Committee. He to whom a matter is committed to be decided or ordered. Hence ſuch Members of one (or both) Houſes of *Parliament*, to whoſe conſideration Matters are referred, and by them prepared and ripened for the *Parliaments* deciſion, are called *Committees*.

Commiſſive. A cloſing (or joyning) together of any material in building, or otherwiſe.

Commixtion. A mingling together.

Commodious. Fit, profitable,

Commonalty. The common people.

Commotion. A great ſtir, an hurly burly.

Communicable. That which may be imparted unto another.

Communicate. To participate, impart, mix with, take, or give part of.

Communion. A partaking together; alſo the Lords-Supper.

Community. Fellowſhip in partaking together.

Commutation. A changing, eſpecially that of a pennance (or other corporal puniſhment) into a pecuniary mulct, or fine.

Commutative. Bartering, trucking, or changing one with (or for) another.

Compact. Hard-knit, cloſe-joyned together: ſometime, bargain, agreement.

Compartiment, or *Compartition.* An handſom diviſion of any plot (or deſign) in building, or otherwiſe: a well ſquared ſtone, or other material. It is a term in *Architecture.*

Compaſſionate. Pitifull, which grieveth at others harms.

Compatible. Which can abide and agree together, and ſuffer one another.

Compellation. A blaming: alſo a calling by name.

Compendious. Brief, ſhort, ſaving.

Compendium. An Epitomy, or Abridgement; a ſhort way, a ſaving diſcourſe.

Compenſable. Able to recompenſe, or make amends.

Compenſation. Recompence, or equal amends, and ſatisfaction.

Compere. A companion, a Goſſip.

Competency. Sufficiency, fitneſs.

Competent. Convenient, fit, neceſſary.

Competition. Strife, or a contending with another for the ſelf-ſame thing.

Competitor. A rival or one that ſtands in competition with another about any thing, he that ſueth for the ſame thing with another.

Compile. To make, frame, ſet together, or compoſe.

Complacency. Delight, pleaſure, joy, fellowſhip in.

Complement. A filling up of that which wants. In *Mathematicks* it ſignifieth that number, or quantity, which being added to another, makes up the Total deſired. Alſo Ceremony, Court-ſhip.

Complexion. The temperature of the humours in mans body, which cauſeth the colour: ſometime it ſignifieth painting uſed by women.

Complication. A folding together.

Complices. Fellows (or confederates) in lewd matters, partners.

Comportment. Behaviour, carriage, or bearing himſelf.

Compoſe. To frame, or ſet together; to make, or compile: to ſettle.

Compoſition. A joyning, or putting together.

Compoſitour. He that compoſeth, or ſetteth a thing in order: alſo he who ſetteth letters together in a Printing-houſe.

Comporation. A drinking, banqueting, or playing the good-fellow together.

Comprehend. To contain, or conceive in the mind.

Comprehenſible. Which may be contained, or conceived.

Comprehenſion. A taking, a conceiving, or underſtanding of.

Compreſſion. A preſſing together.

Compriſe. To contain, or comprehend.

Compromiſe. An agreement, made by indifferent parties choſen on both ſides.

Compulſion. Conſtraint.

Compunction. Grief, remorſe, or pricking of Conſcience.

Compurgatour. One that by Oath juſtifies the report, or oath of another to be true.

Computable. Which may be counted, reckoned, or numbred.

Computation. An account, or reckoning; a numbring.

Computiſt. A reckoner, calculator, or caſter of accounts.

Comrade. A companion, a good-fellow.

Comus. The god of feaſting, banqueting, and revelling, among the ancient *Ethnicks.*

Concatenation. A chaining, (or linking) of things together.

Concave. Hollow.

Concavity. Hollowneſs.

Concentrick. Having one common centre (or middle point) with another.

Conceſſion. A granting, or giving leave, a yielding.

Concinnity. Aptneſs, a feat contriving, or handſom ſetting a thing together.

Conciſe. Brief, ſhort, cut off.

Concitation. An inciting, urging, provoking, or moving to.

Conclave. A private room, a cloſet; eſpecially that, wherein the *Cardinals* aſſemble themſelves about the Election of a new *Pope.*

Concoct. To digeſt, to boil.

Con-

Concoction. Digeſtion of meat in the body.

Concomitant. Accompanying. Hence the Subſtantive, *Concomitancy.*

Concord. Agreement. In *Muſick* Concords are thoſe Notes which agree together in perfect Harmony.

Concordant. Agreeable.

Concorporate. To mix together in one body, to incorporate.

Concourſe. A great aſſembly.

Concrete. Grown together, as water, when it is frozen. Alſo in *Logick*, *Concrete* is oppoſed to *Abſtract*. *Abſtract* is that, which notes the ſimple nature of a thing, without any conjunction, or mixture of Accidents, and the like; as, *humanitas*, *albedo*, &c. *Concrete* denotes the joyning of a quality to ſome Subject, or other; as *albus Paries*, viz. a white Wall.

Conculcation. A treading under foot.

Concupiſcence. Luſt, fleſhly deſire.

Concupiſcence As the *concupiſcible faculty*, which is the unreaſonable, or ſenſual part of the Soul, which covets meats, drinks, and all ſorts of delights beyond meaſure.

Concur. To meet together.

Concuſſion. A ſhaking together.

Condenſate. To make thick.

Condenſe. Thick, hard, cloſe together.

Conders. Thoſe, that from high places make ſigns to the Herring-fiſhers which way the ſhoals paſs.

Condeſcend. To yield, or ſtoop to; to agree, to joyn together. Hence the Subſtantive *Condeſcenſion.*

Condign. Worthy, due, deſerved.

Condole. To lament with another, to bemoan.

Condonation. A giving, forgiving, pardoning.

Conduce. To help, or be profitable.

Conduct. To guide one in the way.

Confabulate. To talk together.

Confarreation. A way of ſolemnizing Marriage among the ancient *Romans* with the Ceremony of a Wheaten Cake, the Symbole of firm Unity between man and wife.

Confection. A mingling together, or that which is mingled.

Confederate. One joyned in friendſhip, or linked with another in any practiſe by oath or promiſe. Hence *Confederacy*, when any are ſo linked together.

Confer. To compare together, ſometime to talk (or reaſon) with another.

Conference. A reaſoning together, or a comparing of one thing with another.

Confide. To put truſt in.

Confidence. Truſt, credit.

Confine. To appoint bounds, to limit, to impriſon.

Confinement. A tying to a certain (or limited) place.

Confines. The bounds (or

borders of a Countrey.

Confiscate. Forfeited, ſeized to the Kings uſe.

Confiscation. Forfeiture of ones goods, or ſeizing them to the Kings uſe.

Conflagration. A burning, or being ſet on fire.

Conflagitate. Earneſtly to deſire

Conflict. A fight, a skirmiſh, a bickering.

Conflux, or *Confluence.* A flowing together, a great multitude, great ſtore.

Conform. To apply (or frame) ones ſelf to any thing which is required of him: and ſuch an one is ſaid to be *Conformable.*

Conformity. Likeneſs (or agreement) with another thing.

Confront. To come (or ſtand boldly) before ones face, to face one.

Confuſion. A diſorderly mingling.

Confute. To diſprove, to overthrow by argument.

Congeal. To freeze, to grow ſtiff, or cling together with cold.

Congenerous. Of the ſame kind (or ſtock) with another.

Congeſted. Heaped, or gathered together.

Conglobation. A gathering into the form of a Globe.

Conglomeration. A rouling (or heaping) together.

Conglutinate. To glue together, to joyn.

Conglutination. A gluing together.

Congratulate. To rejoyce in anothers behalf with him, or to ſignifie that we ſo rejoyce.

Congratulation. A rejoycing together.

Congregate. To gather together.

Congruent. Agreeable, meet, fit.

Congruity. Good agreement.

Conical. Belonging to a *Cone*, which is a Geometrical circular Figure, broad at the bottom, and growing narrower upward, till it end in a point at the top.

Conjectural. Uncertain, which may and may not be.

Conjoyn. To joyn together.

Conjugal. Belonging to wedlock.

Conjugation. A joyning (or as it were, yoking) together. In Grammar it ſignifieth the forming or variation of Verbs.

Conjuncture, or *Conjunction.* A joyning (or coupling) together.

Conjure. To ſwear (or conſpire) together, to bind by oath, or under a great penalty. Hence the Subſtantive *Conjuration.*

Connexion. A knitting together.

Connive. To wink at a thing.

Connivance. A ſuffering, or winking at a matter.

Connubial. Belonging to wedlock.

Conſanguinity. Kindred by blood and birth.

Conſcious. Privy to a thing, guilty, inwardly knowing.

Conſecrate. To hallow, or make holy.

Conſecration. A making holy.

Conſectary. A Concluſion neceſſarily following upon the Antecedent.

Conſentaneous. Agreeable, conſonant.

Conſequence. That which followeth another thing going before: concernment.

Conſequent. Following; or neceſſarily coming after another thing.

Conſervator. A Keeper or Preſerver, an Officer (or Magiſtrate) appointed for the keeping of the Peace.

Conſiderate. Diſcreet, wiſe.

Conſign. To preſent, exhibit, or deliver into the hands of, to aſſign over, to lay down as a pledge or ſtake.

Conſignificative. Of the ſame ſignification with another thing.

Conſiſtory. An Aſſembly of Magiſtrates, a Judgement-place, a Council conſiſting of Eccleſiaſtical Perſons.

Conſolation. Comfort.

Conſolatory. Comforting, which comforteth.

Conſolidate. To make firm or ſtrong, to ſolder.

Conſonant. Agreeable. Alſo every Letter not being a Vowel is ſo called; as B, C, D, &c.

Conſort. A Companion, or partaker of the ſame fortune: alſo a company of Muſicians together.

Conſperſion. A beſprinkling.

Conſpicuous. Bright, clear.

Conſpiracy A Combination, Complotment, or Treaſon.

Conſpirator. One that joyns himſelf with others in a Plot (or Conſpiracy) to do miſchief.

Conſpire. To plot or joyn in conſpiracy, to concur, jump, and meet together.

Conſpurcation. A defiling, or making foul.

Conſtellation. A company of Stars together.

Conſternation. Amazement, a great fear, or aſtoniſhment.

Conſtipation. A ſtuffing together, a thickening.

Conſtitute. To ordain, to appoint.

Conſtitution. A Decree, an Ordinance: alſo the Complexion or Temperament of the Body.

Conſtruction. A joyning, placing, or ſetting together: alſo expoſition, or interpretation.

Conſubſtantial. Of the ſame ſubſtance or eſſence.

Conſubſtantiality. Agreement in ſubſtance, the being of the ſame ſubſtance that another is of.

Conſul. A chief Officer among the *Romans.* There were two choſen yearly to govern the City. Theſe Magiſtrates firſt began after the Kings were expelled, and were called *Conſuls* of the Latine word *Conſulere*; becauſe they were, by their Office to provide and take care for the good of the Common-wealth.

Conſular. Of (or belo ging to) a Conſul

Conſult. To take advice together.

Conſultation. An advice (or deliberation) taken together.

Conſummate. To finiſh, to make an end.

Conſummation. A finiſhing of a matter.

Conſumption. A conſuming: alſo a diſeaſe, wherein, the Lungs being exulcerated, there followeth a leanneſs of all the body.

Contabulation. A joyning of Planks (or Boards) together to make a Floor.

Contagion. An infection.

Contagious. Infectious.

Contaminate. To defile.

Contamination. A defiling.

Contemeration. A defiouring, pollution, or defiling.

Contemn. To deſpiſe.

Contemplate. To behold in the mind, to muſe upon.

Contemplation. A beholding in mind, a thinking upon.

Contemplative. Muſing, meditating.

Contemporary. Being of the ſame time (or age) with another.

Contemptible. Baſe, vile, of no account.

Conteſtation. A taking (or calling) to witneſs; as alſo a ſtriving (or babling) about a matter.

Context or *Contexture.* A joyning, interlacing, or weaving together: alſo the ſtile (or form) of a Book, Proceſs, or Diſcourſe.

Continency. Chaſtity, temperateneſs.

Continent. Chaſte, ſober, temperate.

Continent. Firm Land, that which is no Iſland, main Land.

Contingent. Caſual, doubtfull, uncertain; which may and may not be. Hence the Subſtantive *Contingency.*

Continuation. A joyning (or adding) to another thing.

Contorſion. A Wreſting, pulling, or drawing awry.

Contract. A Bargain, an agreement made, a drawing together.

To *Contract.* To draw together, to epitomize, or ſhorten.

Contraction. A drawing together, or ſhortning.

Contradict. To gainſay, or ſpeak againſt.

Contradiction. A ſpeaking againſt, a withſtanding in words.

Contrectation. A wanton touching (or handling) of a woman.

Contribute. To give with others, to allow as others do.

Contributary. Which alloweth (or giveth) as others do.

Contribution. A giving with others, when many give together.

Contriſtate. To make ſad or ſorrowfull.

Contrite. Broken, very ſorrowfull, heartily repentant.

Contrition. Great inward ſorrow for ſin committed.

Controvert. To contend, ſtrive, or be at variance about a matter.

Contumacy. Stubbornneſs, Diſobedience, Self-will. Hence the Adjective *contumacious.*

Contumely. Reproach, ſpite, diſgrace.

Contumelious. Reproachfull, ſpitefull, diſgracefull.

Contund. To pound, or beat

beat in a Mortar.

Contuſion. A beating, bruiſing, or pounding.

Convaleſcence. A recovering health, growing ſtrong again.

Convent. To bring one before a Judge.

Conventicle. A little Aſſembly.

Convention. An appearing before a Judge.

Converſant. Uſing much in ones company.

Converſion. A turning from evil to good. Who ſo doth, is called a *Convert:* whence the name of that Houſe in *London*, now the *Rolls*, anciently called *Domus Converſorum*, that is, The Houſe of Converts, being at firſt founded by King *Henry* 3. for the harbour of ſuch, as turned from Judaiſm to Chriſtianity.

Convict. Proved guilty of the crime whereof he is accuſed. Hence the Subſtantive *Conviction.*

Convince. To overcome, to confute, to prove one guilty.

Convocation. An aſſembling (or calling) together: ſometime the company aſſembled.

Convoy. A guard for the guidance and ſafe conduct of Paſſengers.

Convulſion. A ſhrinking or pulling together of the ſinews, a Cramp, or Pang.

Cooperate. To work together, to help.

Cooperation. A working with another, an helping.

Cope. A Church-Veſtment much like a large Cloke.

Copal. A white Roſin of much brightneſs brought from the *Weſt-Indies.* The People there were wont to make perfumes thereof in their Sacrifices.

Co-partners. Thoſe that have an equal ſhare in Lands of Inheritance. It is a word uſed in Common Law.

Copious. Plentifull, abundant.

Coppice. A little wood, or under woods.

Copulation. A coupling, or joyning together. Hence the Adjective *Copulative.*

Coral. There are two ſorts hereof; the one white, the other red; but the red is beſt. It groweth like a tree in the bottom of the Sea, from whence being taken, it is by the air hardened into the form of a ſtone, as we ſee it. It is cold and dry in operation, good to be hanged about children's necks, as well to rub their gums as to preſerve them from the falling-ſickneſs.

Coranto. A certain meaſure in Muſick (or dancing) which runs in triple time.

Corban. A Cheſt (or Coffer) in the temple of *Jeruſalem*, where the treaſure that ſerved for the Prieſts uſe was kept.

Corbel. A ſhouldering-piece cut out in ſtone, as we may ſee in walls, to bear up a poſt, ſumner, or other weight.

Corbets. Places in walls where Images ſtand.

Cordeliers. An Order of Friars inſtituted by S. *Francis*, called alſo Grey Friars.

Cordial. Hearty, that which comforteth the heart.

Cord-wainer. A Shoemaker.

Cormorant. The greedy water-fowl, or Sea-raven.

Cornage. In Common law it ſignifieth a certain Tenure, wherein Lands are held by the blowing of an horn.

Corneous. Of an horney ſubſtance or colour.

Cornice. A frize, or the flouriſhing at the upper end of a column, or pillar: a term in Architecture.

Corody. An ancient term uſed when the Founders of Abbies, or other Religious Houſes, reſerved a right in themſelves, and heirs, to appoint ſome perſon to have allowance of meat, and drink, or other maintenance out of the Houſe: and this allowance was called a *Corody.*

Corollary. A ſurpluſage, over-plus, addition to, vantage above meaſure.

Coroner. One whoſe Office is principally to ſit upon ſuch, as are either kill'd by ſome caſually, or elſe ſuſpected to have made away themſelves; namely, to enquire, and find out how they came to their ends.

Coronation. The crowning of a King or Queen.

Corporal. Of, (or belonging) to the body.

Corporeal. The ſame.

Corporation. A body politick, having by the Kings Grant a common Seal, a chief Officer, and inferiour perſon belonging to it.

Corpulency. Groſſneſs, fatneſs, fulneſs of body.

To *Corrade.* To rake and ſcrape together.

Correlative. A term of Logick applyed to ſuch words, as cannot be ſpoken, but there muſt be ſuppoſed ſome other word, which is neceſſarily a dependant upon it: as a Father and a Son; a Maſter and a Servant; a Captain and a Souldier; an Husband and a Wife.

Correſpondency. An agreeableneſs, or proportion anſwering to ſome other thing.

Corrigible. That which may be corrected, or amended.

Corrival. He that is ſuiter with another to a woman for marriage.

Corroborate. To ſtrengthen, to confirm.

Corrode. To gnaw aſunder, to waſte with gnawing.

Corroſive. A fretting plaiſter; any thing which laid to the body raiſeth bliſters, and maketh it ſore.

Corrugation. A drawing up the skin into wrinkles by frowning.

Coruſcation. A flaſh of lightning.

Coſcinomancy. A ſuperſtitious kind of Divination by a ſieve, anciently in uſe.

Coſmography. An Art touching the deſcription of the whole world. This Art, by the diſtance of the Circles in Heaven, divideth the Earth under them into her Zones, and Climates, and by the elevation of the Pole, conſidereth the length of the day and night, with the perfect demonſtration of the Suns riſing and going down.

Coſmometry. A meaſuring of the world.

Coſtrel. A kind of wine-bottel.

Covent. The whole number of Religious men dwelling together in one houſe.

Coverture. A covering. In the Common-Law it ſignifieth all the time, that a man and wife are coupled in marriage.

Couchant. Couching, or lying on the ground; a term of Heraldry.

Covert. Hidden, ſecret; alſo a wood-plot, or countrey, a place full of buſhes and trees.

Covert-baron. A married wife, a woman ſubject to an husband.

Coverture. In our Common Law it is ſometime taken for Marriage.

Covy. A flock, or company, as a Covy of Partridges is a whole neſt of them: called in Latine *Cubatio*, that is, A whole brood, or ſo many as are hatched up together.

Covine. Deceit, couſenage.

Countercompone. Compounded of two or three colours interchanged one with another. A term in Heraldry.

Countermand. To give commandment contrary to that which was commanded before.

Countermine. To mine (or dig in the earth) againſt another.

Countermure. A wall made in defence of another wall.

Counterpane. The fellow-copy of a Deed indented.

Counterpoiſe. Any thing laid in weight againſt another thing.

Countervail. To be of equal value to another thing.

Coupe. Cut off.

Courtilage. A term in Common-Law, ſignifying a Court-yard, or Garden adjoyning to a dwelling-houſe or meſſuage.

* *Couth.* Known.

* *Coure.* To kneel, or ſtoop down.

Courteſane. A whore, an harlot, or ſtrumpet.

Crabbat. A new-faſhioned band, or gorget.

Cramp fiſh. A Fiſh, whoſe nature is to make the hands of ſuch as touch it to be benummed, or aſtonied, though they touch it with a long pole: it is called the *Torpedo.*

Craſſitude. Thickneſs, groſsneſs.

Credence. Belief, truſt.

Credible. That may be believed.

Creditour. He that lendeth, or truſteth another with money or wares.

Credulity. Eaſineſs of belief.

Cremation. A burning of dead carcaſes to aſhes for the ſepulchral Urn.

Creſcent. In Heraldry it ſignifieth the half Moon.

Creſt. A cop, or comb; alſo a tuft, or little plume ſtanding on the top of it.

Cribration. A ſifting, or winnowing with a ſieve.

Crime. An offence, or fault committed.

Criminal. Faulty, or that which

which belongeth to a fault, or accuſation.

Crimination. An accuſing of, or charging with a crime.

Criſis. A Greek word, which is interpreted Judgement. In Phyſick it ſignifieth the conflict between nature and ſickneſs; that is, the time, when either the Patient ſuddenly becometh well, or ſuddenly dieth, or waxeth better, or worſe; according to the ſtrength of his body, and violence of the diſeaſe.

Criſp. Curled.

Critical. In Phyſick the fourth and ſeventh days are called Critical, becauſe in them Phyſicians uſe to judge of the danger of a diſeaſe: but the ſeventh is accounted the chief Critical day, and the fourth a token or ſign what the ſeventh day will be, if the Patient live ſo long.

Critick. The ſame that *Critical*, is, Alſo it ſignifieth ſometime one that hath authority (or taketh upon him) to cenſure other mens acts or works written.

Crocodile. An harmfull beaſt living moſt about the River *Nilus* in *Ægypt*. It is hatched of an egg, and groweth unto a wonderfull greatneſs, ſometime to twenty or thirty foot long. It is written, that he will weep over a mans head, when he hath devoured the body, and then will eat up the head too. Wherefore in Latine there is a Proverb, *Crocodili Lacrymæ*, that is, Crocodiles tears, to ſignifie ſuch tears as are feigned, and ſpent onely with intent to deceive, or do harm.

Croches. The little buds (or branches) at the tops of an Harts horn.

* *Croft.* A cloſe.

Croſier. An Arch-biſhops (not a Biſhops) ſtaff; that, with the Pall, being Badges peculiar to an Arch-biſhop, whileſt the Biſhops is called a *Paſtoral-ſtaff*, and hooked, or crooked at the top, like unto a Shepherds, whereas the *Croſier* is faſhioned like a croſs at the upper end, and thence became ſo called.

Crotays. Dung of an Hare.

Crotchet. An odd conceit, alſo a note in Muſick, whereof two of them go to the making of a Minim.

Crouched Friars. An Order of *Friars*, wearing, as their badge, or cognizance, the ſign of the Croſs on their outer garment.

Crownet. A little Crown, alſo a part of an horſe hoof.

Cruciate. To torment, afflict, put to pain, to grieve, or vex.

Crucifix. The repreſentation of Chriſt crucified or hanging on the Croſs.

Crucifixion. Crucifying, or nailing to the Croſs.

Crude. Raw, not well digeſted.

Crudity. Rawneſs, ill digeſtion.

Crural. Pertaining to a leg or thigh.

Crucible. A melting pot, wherein to melt any kind of

of metal or other fuſile matter.

Cruzet. The ſame as *Cruſible.*

Cryſtal. A ſubſtance like clear Glaſs. There are two kinds thereof. One, which groweth upon extreme cold mountains, being there congealed like ice, by the mineral vertue of the place; as *Albertus* writeth. Another kind growe h in the earth in ſome places of *Germany.*

Chryſtalline. Made of Cryſtal, or ſhining like Cryſtal.

Cubebs. A certain fruit ſold by Apothecaries, like unto Pepper. It cometh out of *India*, and is hot and dry in operation. It comforteth the brain much, and quickeneth the ſpirits, being held and chewed in the mouth. It is alſo very good to open the ſtoppings of the Liver.

Cubical. Belonging to a *Cube:* which in Geometry is a ſolid ſquare Figure; in Arithmetick a ſquare Number, that is, multiplied upon it ſelf.

Cubicular. Belonging to the Bed-chamber.

Cubit. Half a yard, the meaſure from a mans elbow to the top of his middle finger.

Curaſſier. An Horſe-man, in compleat armour, or (at leaſt) to the middle.

Cullion. The ſtone of any living thing.

Culpable. Faulty, blameworthy.

Cultivate. To labour, till, plow, to improve (or better) by tillage or plowing.

Culture. Tillage, dreſſing of land, husbandry.

Culverin. A piece of Ordnance ſo called.

Culvertail. A ſtrong kind of building, by faſtening boards, or timber, with artificial joynts, ſo firmly together, that they cannot fall aſunder.

Cummin. An herb, the ſeed whereof is much uſed in Phyſick.

Cumulation. An heaping up, or increaſing.

Cunctation. Slackneſs, delay, lingering, prolonging of time.

Cup-glaſs. An hollow round Glaſs, with a hole in the bottom, uſed by Phyſicians ſometimes to draw bloud or wind out of the body: for it ſucketh with great ſtrength, by reaſon of a little flame of fire made in it.

Cupidity. Deſire, covetouſneſs.

Cupillo. A round Arch, or Loover of any houſe or ſteeple.

Curfew. A Bell, which ringing about bed time, giveth folks warning to go to reſt, and cover their fire.

Curſorily. Swiftly; as when one readeth a book over with ſpeed.

Currante. See *Corante.*

Current. A ſtream of water; alſo paſſable, that will go for good.

Courtezan. An harlot.

Courtilage. Any piece of ground as a yard, backſide, or garden plot, adjoyning to a houſe.

Curvete. To prance; or to bend or crooken the body in skipping and prauncing.

Cuſp. The ſharp top or point of any thing.

Cuſtody. Safe keeping.

Cuichoneal. A little fly (as ſome think) brought from beyond the Sea, dried, wherewith Diers dy Stammel and colours in Grain; but indeed it is a fruit.

Cycle. A Circle. In Aſtronomy the *Cycle* of the Sun is the revolution of twenty eight years, in which period the Dominical letter, meaſuring the days of the week, returns to its former courſe. So likewiſe the *Cycle* of the Moon is the revolution of nineteen years, in which period the Aſpects between Sun and Moon return to their former courſe.

Cyclops. The ancient Inhabitants of *Sicily*, having one eye onely; among whom was *Polyphemus* the Giant, famous among the Poets.

Cylindrical. Like a Cylinder, which is a Geometrical ſolid Figure, flat at both ends, and circular from the top to the bottom.

Cymbaliſt. A player on a Cimbal which is a certain kind of Muſical Inſtrument.

Cynick. Doggiſh or curriſh. There was in *Greece* an old Sect of Philoſophers ſo called becauſe they did overſharply bark at mens vices, and were not ſo reſpective in their behaviour, as civility required. The chief of this Sect were *Antiſthenes*, and *Diogenes*.

Cypher. A Circle in Arithmetick like the letter O; which of it ſelf is of no value, but increaſeth the value of other Figures, after which it is joyned: wherefore we ſometime ſay of one, that in company of others, doth nothing himſelf, that he ſtandeth for a *Cypher*. It alſo ſignifies a ſecret way of writing by Characters, and the like.

Cypreſs. A Tree, which groweth on dry mountains, very tall, and ſlender; the timber thereof is yellowiſh, and of a pleaſant ſmell, eſpecially ſet near the fire. It carreth no leaf, but green ſmall twigs.

D.

Dactyl. A Date, the fruit of the Palm-tree: alſo one of the feet of an Heroick Verſe conſiſting of three Syllables, one long, and two ſhort. The word is Greek, and ſignifieth principally a Finger.

Dactylology. Finger-talk, or ſpeech, made and expreſſed with, or by the fingers.

Dalmatick. A kind of Eccleſiaſtical veſture: ſo called, as having been firſt worn in *Dalmatia*.

Damnifie. To hurt or endammage.

Darnel. A naughty grain almoſt like wheat, but much leſs, and groweth among wheat often. It may be uſed in Phyſick, againſt ſome out-

outward diſeaſes; but taken inwardly, it is harmfull, as being too hot, and making the head giddy.

Dane-gelt. An ancient Tribute of twelve pence laid upon every Hide of Land by the *Danes*.

Darick. An Ancient Coin, that had the Image of *Darius* ſtamped upon it.

Darreign. To attempt, or challenge.

Deambulatory. Removing from place to place, walking up and down.

Dean is chiefly of three ſorts: 1. *Cathedral*; as the Head, or Governour of a certain number, or company of Prebends, or Canons in a Cathedral Church. 2. *Collegiate*; as he that hath the like place in a Collegiate Church. 3. *Rural*, as he that is ſet to overſee a certain number of Parochial Miniſters, within a certain circuit, or precinct in the Countrey.

Deaurate. Gilded, gliſtering like Gold.

Debauch'd. Diſſolute, given to all manner of vices, lewd, diſorderly.

Debilitate. To weaken.

Debility. Weakneſs.

Debitour. A Debtour.

Debonair. Gentle, mild, courteous, affable.

Decad. The number of ten.

Decalogue. The ten Commandments.

Decennial. That laſteth ten years.

Decent. Comely, handſom.

Deceptible. Deceivable, apt to be beguiled.

Decide. To determine, or end a controverſie or doubt.

Decimation. A tithing, or the ſetting out of the Tithe, or tenth part of corn, and other like tithable things.

Decipher. To write after a ſtrange faſhion, that none ſhall read it: alſo to find out the meaning of a thing ſo written.

Deciſion. A determination, or end made of a controverſie.

Declamation. An Oration or ſpeech made of purpoſe in reproach of any perſon or thing, or for exerciſe onely.

Declame. To ſpeak evil, to reproach: alſo to make an oration onely for exerciſe.

Declaration. Any thing that is ſet forth, or publiſhed, to ſatisfie people concerning the actions, or intentions of the publiſhers. A making of any thing known.

Declarative. Which declareth, telleth, expreſſeth, explaineth.

Declimation. A bending downward, an averſeneſs to a thing.

Decline. To bend downward, to avoid (or ſhift off) a buſineſs.

Declivity. A ſteep bending downward, as on the ſide of an hill.

Decock. To ſeethe, to boil.

Decoction. A boiling, or ſeething. In Phyſick it ſignifieth commonly any liquour, in which Medicinable

ble Roots, Herbs, Seeds, Flowers, or any other thing hath been boiled.

Decollation. A Beheading.

Decoration. A Beautifying.

Decorum. Comely, or comelineſs, ſeemlineſs, good grace.

Decrepit. Weak, or very feeble with age.

Decreſcent. The Moon in the laſt quarter.

Decretals. Ordinances, Decrees.

Decumbiture. The time of a ſick perſons lying down, or keeping his bed.

Decuple. Ten-fold.

Decurion. A Captain, or Commander over ten.

Decuſſated. Divided, or formed like a S. *Andrew's* Croſs, which reſembleth the letter X.

Dedicate. To offer, give, or appoint for ſome ſpecial purpoſe.

Dedication. An offering, a giving up, conſecration.

Deduct. To take away.

Deduction. A taking away.

Defalk, or *Defalcate.* To cut off, to take away, to diminiſh.

Defamation. A Defaming, ſlandering, a ſpeaking ill of one.

Defatigation. Wearineſs.

Default. Defect, failing, fault.

Defeaſance. An overthrowing, or undoing that which was formerly done: a writing teſtifying that ſome other writing ſhall be of no force.

Defeat. To deceive, or beguile, to take craftily from one: as alſo to overthrow.

Defecation. A purging from the dregs or lees.

Defection. A falling away, a revolting.

Defective. Faulty, which wanteth ſomething.

Defendant. He which anſwereth to an accuſation or challenge.

Defenſive. Spoken, or done in defence.

Defer. To put off, to prolong.

Deficient. Failing, fainting.

Define. To declare, ſhew, or deſcribe a thing plainly.

Definition. A ſentence which expreſly declareth what a thing is.

Deflouration. A deflouring.

Deflour. To corrupt, ſpoil, or mar, to raviſh.

Defluxion. A flowing down, a rheum, catarrh.

Deform. To disfigure, to ſpoil the form of any thing.

Deformation. A disfiguring.

Deformity. Ill-favouredneſs, uncomelineſs.

Defraud. To deceive, to beguile.

Defray. To diſcharge, furniſh, or bear all the charges.

Defunct. Dead.

Degenerate. To turn out of kind, to turn worſe.

Degenerous. Turning (or growing) out of kind, baſe.

Degradation. A ſtripping (or depriving) of any perſon

ſon of his honour or Dignity, whether Civil, or Eccleſiaſtical.

Degree. A term often uſed in Aſtronomy and Phyſick. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the thirtieth part of a Sign; *viz.* of *Aries*, *Taurus*, *Gemini*, &c. For into ſo many parts, or Degrees, are all the Signs divided. In Phyſick it ſignifieth a proportion of heat, cold, moiſture, or drineſs, in the nature of Simples; and there are four ſuch proportions, or Degrees. The firſt Degree is ſo ſmall, that it can ſcarce be perceived. The ſecond, that, which may be manifeſtly perceived without hurting the ſenſe. The third, that, which ſomewhat offendeth the ſenſe. The fourth, which ſo much offendeth, that it may deſtroy the body.

Dehort. To diſſwade, to adviſe one to the contrary.

Dehortation. A perſwaſion (or admonition) to refrain from doing ſomething.

Dejection. A throwing down, a debaſement.

Deifie. To make a God of, to adore.

Deipno-ſophiſts. Certain ancient Philoſophers, who were wont to hold Diſcourſes and Conferences at Supper.

Deity. Godhead, or a God.

Delectation. Delight.

Delegate. A Deputy, or ſuch an one as ſits to execute Judgement upon the Seat of Juſtice, in the place of a Civil or Eccleſiaſtical Judge.

To *Delegate.* To appoint, ſubſtitute, or ſurrogate.

Deliberation. Taking leiſure and adviſement what to do, conſultation.

Delineate. To draw the firſt proportion of a thing.

Delinquent. An offender.

Delude. To mock, to ſcorn, to deceive.

Deluge. An univerſal overflowing of waters, *Noah's* floud.

Deluſion. A mocking, a cheat, or cozenage.

Demeanour. Behaviour.

Demerit. A deſert: alſo (on the contrary, and as it is moſt commonly uſed at this day) Ill-deſerving.

Demeſne. The Lords Manour-houſe, and the Lands, which he, and his Anceſtours have always uſed to keep in their own hands.

Demiſe. To give, or grant, farm, or let.

Democracy. A kind of Government, wherein the People bear rule without other Superiours, ſaving ſuch as they appoint.

Democratical. Of, (or belonging) to the eſtate of *Democracy.*

Demolition. A pulling down.

Demoniack. Poſſeſſed with a Devil.

Demonſtrate. To ſhew, or make plain.

Demonſtration. A ſhewing (or making) plain of any thing.

Demur. A pauſe, or ſtay, a ſtanding ſtill.

Demy. Half; ſometime, little.

Denier.

Deneer. A peny, a ſmall piece of money.

Denegation. A denying.

Denigration. A making black, a defaming, or blemiſhing the reputation of.

Denizen. A ſtranger born, that obtaineth the Kings Letters Patents, and becometh His Majeſties Subject, enjoying thereby all Priviledges, as if he were an *Engliſh*-man; ſome few excepted, proper to them that are *naturalized.*

Denomination. A naming.

Denotation. A noting, or marking.

Denunciation. A proclaiming one's intention, or giving warning.

Dent, or *Dint.* A ſtroke, and the impreſſion which it makes in any thing.

Denti-frice. A thing to rub the teeth with.

Dentition. A breeding of teeth.

Denudation. A laying bare, a ſtripping, and leaving naked.

Deo-dand. When a man is caſually killed by a Cart, Horſe, or Mill, *&c* that which moved, and was thereby cauſe of his death, being forfeit to the King, appertaineth to His Majeſties Almoner to beſtow in deeds of charity, and is therefore called a *Deo-dand*, as being to be given away for Gods ſake.

Depauperate. To Impoveriſh, and make poor.

Depeculation. A robbing the publick, *viz.* the Prince or State.

Depend. To hang upon another thing.

Dependence. An hanging, or ſtaying upon.

Deplorable. Lamentable, piteous.

Deplore. To lament, to bewail.

To *Deplume.* To pluck off the feathers.

Deponent. Laying down. In Common-Law it ſignifieth Him that is ſworn to an *Affidavit.* In Grammar, a Verb, which hath an active ſignification, and a Paſſive Termination.

Depopulate. To waſte (or ſpoil) a Countrey.

Depopulation. A ſpoiling (or waſting) of a Country.

Deportation. Baniſhment.

Deportment. Behaviour, or carriage, demeanour.

Depoſe. To take away ones authority, to thruſt out of his Kingdom; ſometime to ſwear, that is, to pawn, engage, or put down (for ſo alſo it ſignifies) his faith or credit.

Depoſitum. A pledge, any thing committed to, or entruſted with one, to be kept ſafe, till it be demanded back.

Deprave. To corrupt or mar; ſometime to ſpeak evil of one. Subſt. *Depravation.*

Deprecate. To beſeech, deſire, or entreat earneſtly; to put away by prayer and entreaty.

Depredation. A pilling, robbing, deſtroying.

Depreſs. To thruſt down, to keep

keep under. Subſt. *Depreſſion.*

Deprivation. A depriving, or taking away of any thing.

Depuration. A purging from filthy corrupt matter.

Depute. To appoint, aſſign, ordain.

Dereliction. A leaving, or forſaking.

Deride. To mock or flout.

Deriſion. A mocking.

Derivation. A deriving, or drawing from ſomething.

Derivative. That which is derived from another thing or word.

Derogate. To impair, diminiſh, or take away.

Derogatory. That which impaireth or hindereth the credit of any one.

Deſcant. A term in Muſick, as when a ſwifter time in one part anſwers to a ſlower in another; whence by Metaphor, to *Deſcant* ſignifieth to comment, or make reflections and obſervations upon a buſineſs.

Deſcend. To go downward. Subſt. *Deſcent*, and *Deſcenſion.*

Deſcribe. To expreſs plainly the outward form of a thing.

Deſcription. A plain expreſſing of the outward form of a thing, or the manner how a thing was done.

Deſignation. An enterpriſe or purpoſe which a man hath.

Deſipience. Dotage, talking or doing idly.

Deſolation. A making deſolate, a leaving alone, a deſtroying.

Deſperation. A being paſt all hope.

Deſpicable. To be deſpiſed, or ſet at nought.

To *Deſpond.* To deſpair, to be out of heart.

Deſpotical. Belonging to Sovereignty, or chief rule.

Deſtinated. Appointed, determined, ordained.

Deſtitute. Forſaken, deprived.

Deſtructive. Apt to deſtroy, or pull down.

Deſuetude. Diſuſe.

Deteſt. To diſcover, to diſcloſe.

Detection. A diſcovery, a diſcloſing.

Deter. To let by fear, to make afraid, to diſcomfort, or diſcourage; to fright one from doing a thing.

Deterſive. Of a ſcouring or cleanſing quality.

Deteſt. To loath, or abhor. Subſt. *Deteſtation.*

Deteſtable. Hateſull, abominable.

Dethrone. To depoſe from (or put out of) a throne.

Detract. To ſpeak evil of one.

Detraction. Slanderous ſpeaking.

Detriment. Loſs, harm, hinderance, damage.

Detruncation. A cutting, or lopping off.

Devaſtation. A waſting of a Country.

Deveſt. To uncloath, to put out of poſſeſſion.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A depriving of virginity.

Devoir. Endeavour, duty.

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Deveſt. To uncloath, to put out of poſſeſſion.

Devious. Out of the way.

Devirgination. A depriving of virginity.

Devoir. Endeavour, duty.

Devolve. To roll down.

Devolution. A rolling along.

Deuteronomy. A ſecond Law, The fifth and laſt Book of *Moſes* is ſo called, becauſe it contains a repetition of the Law.

Dewlap. The hollow part of the throat, hanging down in ſome beaſts.

Dexter. Belonging to the right hand.

Dexterity. Nimbleneſs, quickneſs, skilfulneſs. Adject. *Dexterous.* Adverb *Dexterouſly.*

Diabolical. Deviliſh.

Diacatholicon. An Electuary much uſed in Phyſick, ſo called, becauſe it ſerveth as a gentle purge for all humours.

Diacodion. A cold Syrup made of the tops of Poppies, uſed in Phyſick ſometime againſt hot diſeaſes, and to ſtay the falling down of humours out of the head.

Diadem. A Kings crown, or an attire for Princes to wear on their heads, made of purple ſilk and pearl.

Diagonal. Extending from one corner to another.

Dialacca. A Confection made of the Gum *Lacca*, and divers hot Simples, good againſt cold diſeaſes of the Stomach, ſtoppings of the Liver, and all cauſes that may draw one to the Dropſie.

Dialect. A Difference of ſome words, or pronunciation in any language; as in *England* the *Dialect* or manner of ſpeech in the North is different from that in the South, and the Weſtern Dialect differing from them both. The *Grecians* have five ſpecial Dialects; as 1. The property of ſpeech in *Athens*. 2. In *Ionia*. 3. In *Doris*. 4. In *Æolia*: and 5. that manner of ſpeech, which was generally uſed of them all. So every Countrey hath commonly in divers parts thereof ſome difference of language, which is called the *Dialect* of that place.

Dialectical. Of, or belonging to the art of Logick.

Dialogue. A talk, reaſoning, or diſputation between two parties or more; or a diſcourſe written where ſuch a conference is ſet down.

Diamber. A comfortable confection made of divers hot Spices, good to be given in wine, or other liquor, to ſtrengthen the ſtomach, revive the ſpirits, and warm the inward parts.

Diameter. A ſtreight line, which, paſſing through the middle of any figure, divideth it into two equal parts.

Diapaſon. A concord in Muſick, called an Eighth.

Diapente. A concord in Muſick, called a Fifth.

Diaphœnicon. An Electuary uſed often by Phyſicians to purge flegm and choler.

Diaper. A fine kind of linen, not woven after the ordinary faſhion, but in certain works, diamonds, knots, or other devices.

Diaphragm. The Midriff; that membrane, which parts the *Thorax*, or the middle belly, wherein are the Heart and

and Lungs, from the *Abdomen*, or lower belly, wherein are the Stomach, Liver, Guts, &c.

Diapred. Diverſified; of divers colours, or garniſhings.

Diaprunum. An Electuary made of Damask Prunes, and divers other Simples, good to cool the body in hot burning Fevers.

Diary. The ſame that *Diurnal.*

Diaſenna. A purging Electuary, good againſt Quartan Agues, and all other diſeaſes proceeding from Melancholy.

Diateſſaron. A concord in Muſick called a fourth.

Dietonick Muſick. Plain ſong.

Diatribe. A Place of diſputations, or learned exerciſes: alſo an exercitation, or diſcourſe it ſelf.

Diatrionſantalon. A cold confection made of the wood Sanders, good againſt burning Agues, and to refreſh the inward parts inflamed with too much heat.

Diaturbith. An Electuary, which principally purgeth flegmatick groſs humours.

Dibble. A garden Inſtrument wherewith to ſet Plants.

Dicacity. Much talk, or prating.

Dichotomy. A dividing into two parts, or a diviſion made by two and two.

Dicker. Ten hides of Leather.

Dictate. To indite; alſo, that which one writeth from anothers mouth while he ſpeaketh.

Dictatour. A chief Officer among the *Romans*; never choſen but upon great neceſſity in dangerous troubles of the Common-wealth. This *Dictatour* could continue in office but onely ſix months, and then under pain of treaſon was to give up his authority. He could be named by none but the *Conſul*, and that in the night-time, with great ſilence and attention. After he was once choſen, all other Magiſtrates were out of office, except onely the *Tribune* of the People; ſo that the *Dictatour* during his time, had (as it were) a kingly authority above all.

Dictionary. A Book wherein words are contained and explained.

Diet. A Parliament, or aſſembly of the States, and Princes of the Empire: alſo, a ſet rule and order of eating, drinking, ſleeping.

Diffarreation. It is a Sacrifice done between man and wife at their divorcement; as *Confarreation* was at their marriage, when they had their wheaten-cake; and hence I ſuppoſe is the reaſon of our *Bride-cake*, ſtill in uſe with us.

Diffibulation. An unbuttoning, or unclaſping.

Difficult. Hard, uneaſie.

Difficulty. Hardneſs, uneaſineſs.

Diffidence. Diſtruſt.

Diffident. Diſtruſtfull.

Diffuſe. To ſpread abroad. Subſt. *Diffuſion.*

Digamma.

Digamma. The Letter F, ſo called, becauſe it beareth a form like the Greek Letter *Gamma* made double.

Digeſt. To diſpoſe, or ſet in order; to concoct, or diſtribute the meat, *&c.*

Digeſts. A Volume of the Civil-Law ſo called.

Digits. In Arithmetick, all the ſingle ſignificant Figures under ten.

Digladiation. Sword-playing, or fencing with ſwords.

Dijudication. A judging a difference between two.

Digreſs. To turn aſide, to leave the matter that is in hand and ſpeak of another thing.

Digreſſion. A turning to ſpeak of another thing.

Dilacerate. To tear in pieces.

Dilaniation. A tearing in pieces.

Dilapidations. Ruines of a Parſonage, or Vicarage-houſe, ſuffered to run to decay, for which the next Incumbent ought to have ſatisfaction from his Predeceſſours, Executors, or Adminiſtratours; otherwiſe he hath by Law his action againſt them.

Dilate. To ſpread abroad, to enlage, to draw in length.

Dilatation. A drawing in length, ſpeaking of a thing at large.

Dilatory. That cauſeth delay, or ſtay.

Dilemma. A kind of Argument, which convinceth ones adverſary both ways: as in ſaying, if he be a good man, why do you ſpeak evil of him? If he be naught, why do you keep him company?

Dilling. A child born when the parents are old.

Dilucidation. A laying open to the light, a making clear or plain.

Dimenſion. The true meaſure of a thing; the exact proportion of any thing, both for the length, breadth, and depth of it.

Dimication. A fighting.

Diminution. A Diminiſhing.

Diminutive. Little, ſmall: or a word which betokeneth a little thing, as lambkin, a little lamb.

Dinumeration. A numbring, a reckoning.

Dioceſs. The circuit of every Biſhop, or Dioceſans Juriſdiction.

Dipthong. A contraction of two Vowels into one Syllable.

Diptote. In Grammar, a Noun declined with two Caſes onely.

Dire. Fierce, cruel, terrible.

Directory. That which directeth one.

Direption. A violent catching away.

Dirge. Soul-maſs, or a certain Service celebrated for the dead: ſo called, not (as ſome conceive) from *Dirigo*, becauſe the prayers are directed unto God, (for ſo are other) but from a ſpecial prayer in that Service beginning with *Dirige*.

Diſaffect. To ill-affect, or diſlike,

diſlike. Subſt. *Diſaffection.*

Diſafforreſt. To turn from being a Foreſt to other uſes.

Diſanul. To diſallow.

Diſappear. To vaniſh out of ſight, to be ſeen no more.

Diſaſtrous. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Diſceptation. A diſputation, contention, arguing, or reaſoning about a matter.

Diſciple. A Scholar, one that learneth.

Diſcipline. Inſtruction.

To *Diſcomfit.* To vanquiſh or overcome.

Diſconſolate. Uncomfortable, ſorrowfull, comfortleſs.

Diſcontinue. To intermit or diſaccuſtom ones ſelf from the doing of any thing: alſo, to be abſent from a place.

Diſcordant. Diſagreeing, diſſonant. Subſtan. *Diſcordancy.*

Diſcrepant. Much differing, diſagreeing. Subſt. *Diſcrepancy.*

Diſcretive. Separate, diſtinct.

Diſcriminate. To divide, or ſever.

Diſcuſs. To examine, debate, or try a matter.

Diſcuſſion. An examining, a ſifting or tryal of a matter.

To *Diſembogue.* To diſcharge out of a narrower into a broader paſſage; as it were to caſt out of the mouth: a *Spaniſh* word.

Diſfranchiſement. A taking away of ones freedom.

Diſgregate. To diſperſe, ſcatter, or ſever aſunder.

Diſjunctive. Disjoyning, dividing.

Diſjunction. Diſunion, diviſion. ſeparation.

Diſlocation. A putting out of the right place.

Diſmantle. To uncloath; to unfurniſh, to leave unprovided, to ſleight or throw down works and fortifications.

Diſmes. Tenths due to the King out of every Benefice, or other Spiritual living.

Diſparagement. Diſhonour, diſgrace. It properly ſignifieth a ſhame or diſgrace done by a Guardian to his Ward, in marrying him under years to a woman unfit for his calling, or to one paſt child bearing, or which hath ſome great deformity, lameneſs or ſome horrible diſeaſe.

Diſparates. A term of Logick, applied to ſuch words, as are onely differing one from another, but not contrary; as Heat and Cold are Contraries, but Heat and Moiſture are Diſparates; *viz.* two different Qualities.

Diſparity. Unlikeneſs, unequality.

Diſpell. To thruſt, drive, or put away.

Diſpend. To ſpend, lay out, or beſtow.

Diſpenſation. Diſtributing or diſpoſing of things; alſo a giving of licence to do.

Diſperpled. A term in Heraldry, when any thing of ſoft ſubſtance doth by falling from high ſhoot it ſelf out into divers corners or ends.

Diſperſion. A ſcattering abroad.

Diſplayed. Wide-ſpread, opened.

Diſploſion. A breaking forth with violence or noiſe.

Diſpoliation. A robbing, or ſpoiling.

Diſproportion. Inequality.

Diſputable. Any thing that a man may diſpute on; doubtfull.

Diſquiſition. Diligent ſearch, enquiry, examination.

Diſſect. To cut in pieces, to open, to cleave in ſunder.

Diſſeminate. To ſow here and there, to ſpread abroad, to publiſh.

Diſſentaneous. Diſagreeing.

Diſſhevelled. Bare-haired, without any attire on the head, the hair hanging at length.

Diſſilience. A leaping aſunder or into ſeveral parts.

Diſſimilar. See *Similar.*

Diſſimilitude. Unlikeneſs.

Diſſipate. To ſcatter, or ſpread abroad.

Diſſipation. A ſcattering, a waſting.

Diſſolve. To undo, weaken, or deſtroy: to pluck down.

Diſſolute. Looſe, wanton, given much to vain pleaſures.

Diſſolution. A breaking, weakening, or pulling aſunder of any thing.

Diſſonancy. Diſcord, diſagreement.

Diſſonant. Of a contrary ſound, not agreeing.

Diſſwaſion. A perſwading of one from ſome thing.

Diſſyllable. A word conſiſting of two Syllables.

Diſtention. A ſtretching, retching, racking, or ſtrouting out.

Diſtich. Two Verſes, or a Sentence contained in two verſes.

Diſtinction. A difference put between two things.

Diſtortion. A wreathing aſunder, or into ſeveral parts.

Diſtract. To draw away, to trouble ones mind.

Diſtraction. A pulling aſunder, or drawing away of the mind.

Diſtreſs. Any Goods taken and detained for not payment of Rent, or to inforce one to anſwer to a Suit. Sometime it ſignifieth great afflictions, or miſery.

Diſtribution. A dividing among many.

Diſtributive. Dealing, dividing.

Diſunite. To part, to divide, to ſever.

Diſunion. Diviſion, ſeparation.

Dithyramb. A certain kind of Hymn, anciently compoſed, and ſung in honour of *Bacchus.*

Divan. A grand Council, or court of Judicature, held in each Province, among the *Turks* and *Perſians.*

Diverſifie. To vary, to make or work in divers colours, or faſhions.

Diverſity. Variety.

Divert. To turn aſide. Hence the Subſt. *Diverſion.*

Divident. That which divideth.

Divine. Heavenly, belonging to God.

Divination. A foretelling of a thing before it happeneth.

Divorce.

Divorce. A ſeparation of man and wife.

Diuretical. That which is of vertue to cauſe one to make water.

Diurnal. Of, or belonging to a day: alſo a Book, wherein daily actions or accounts are ſet down.

Diuturnity. Long continuance.

Divulgation. A publiſhing, or declaring to the world.

Docibility. See *Docility.*

Docible, or *Docile.* Eaſie to be taught, one that will ſoon learn.

Docility. Aptneſs to learn, quickneſs of Underſtanding.

Dock. A place where ſhips are made, or repaired.

Docket. A ſmall note, or Bill, containing the ſubſtance of ſomething written elſewhere more largely.

Doctoral, Of, or belonging to a Doctor.

Doctrinal. Of, or belonging to doctrine, or inſtruction.

Document. A leſſon, an inſtruction.

Dodrantal. Weighing nine ounces, nine inches long.

Dogmatical. Which is held, or maintained in ſome mens opinion.

Doller. A *Dutch* piece of coyn, worth about four ſhillings.

Dolorous. Grievous, painfull.

Dolphin. The eldeſt ſon of the King of *France,* ſo called of *Daulphin,* a Province given, or (as ſome report) ſold, in the year, 1349. by *Lambert* Earl thereof, to *Philip de Valois,* partly on condition, that for ever the *French* Kings eldeſt ſon ſhould hold it (during his Fathers life) of the Empire.

Doom. A Sentence pronounced, a Judgement.

Dooms-day Book. A Book in the Exchequer, containing a general ſurvey of all the Lands in *England,* with the ſeveral Owners, Occupiers, and Values thereof in *William* the Conquerours time.

Dooms-man. A Judge.

Domeſtical. One of the houſe, or any thing belonging to the houſe.

Domeſtick. See *Domeſtical.*

Domination. A ruling, commanding or ſwaying.

Dominical. Belonging to Sunday, or our Lords day. *Dominical Letter,* the Letter in the Almanack, that ſhews on what days of the month every Sunday, or Lords-day of that year doth happen: which difference happeneth by reaſon of the odd day in the year; the year conſiſting of fifty two weeks, and one day. The Letters are, *A. B. C. D. E. F. G.* There is but one every year; except it be Leap-year, and then there is two.

Dominicans. An Order of Friars inſtituted by St *Dominick,* a *Spaniard,* in the year of our Lord, 1206.

Donary. A gift; properly that which is hanged up in a Church.

Donation. A giving.

Donatiſts. A ſort of Hereticks ſprang from the Doctrine of *Donatus* Biſhop of

Carthage, who lived in the year, 358.

Donative. A Benefice meerly given and collated by the Patron, without either Preſentation to, or Inſtitution, or Induction by the Ordinary.

Donee. He to whom a thing is given or granted.

Donor. A giver.

Dorick Dialect. See *Dialect.*

Dorick Muſick. The graver ſort of Muſick among the *Greeks.*

Dormant. Sleeping. It is a term in Heraldry, as *Lion Dormant*, when he lies as if he were aſleep. And it is likewiſe a term in Law, as a *Warrant Dormant*, that is, a Warrant with a blank, to put in whoſe name they liſt.

Dormitory. A place to ſleep in; or, that which hath vertue to make one ſleep.

Dorp. A Village.

Dorter. A cell, or chamber uſed onely for religious men to ſleep in.

Doſe. The quantity of a Medicine, that is uſually preſcribed to be taken at a time; ſo much as may ſafely be given at once.

Dotkin. A ſmall piece of *Dutch* coin: and ſo, by *Metaphor*, any thing of ſmall value.

Doublet. A Jewel of two pieces joyned together.

Dowager. A Widow Princeſs, having Dowry in the countrey, which was in ſubjection to her deceaſed Huſband: alſo any widow endowed, or that hath a Joynture: yet a title uſually applied to the Widows of Princes, and great Perſonages; and to them onely.

Doulcets. The Stones of an Hart or Stag.

Doxology. A giving glory or praiſes; as in the Churches, *Gloria Patri*, &c.

Drachm. See *Dram.*

Dram. A ſmall weight, the eighth part of an ounce. It containeth in it three Scruples, every Scruple being of the weight of twenty wheat corns; ſo that a *Dram* is the juſt weight of ſixty corns of Wheat.

Dramatick. Poetry, that which is publickly acted upon the Stage; as *Comedy*, and *Tragedy.*

Drapery. That kind of work in Painting, or Architecture, which repreſents the falling of cloth in pleits, or folds.

Drery. Sorrowfull, lamentable.

Dribblets. Small portions or pieces.

Drollery. A Jeſting facetious manner of ſpeaking or writing.

Dromedary. A kind of Camel, having two bunches on the back. He is very ſwift, and can travel two or three days without drink; and (as ſome ſay) an hundred miles.

Druides. Ancient Pagan Prieſts in *France*, which lived naked in woods, giving themſelves unto the ſtudy of Philoſophy, and avoiding all company, ſo much as they might. They were of ſuch eſtimation among

mong the people, that all Controverſies were referred to their determination, and a great penalty laid on ſuch, as diſobeyed their Sentence. They believed the immortality of Souls, but ſuppoſed (with *Pythagoras*) that they ſtill paſſed by death from one body to another.

Dryades. *Nymphs* of the woods, ſo called of the Greek word *Drys*, which ſignifieth *an Oak*.

Dual. Of, (or, belonging to) two.

Dubious. Doubtfull.

Ducal. Of, (or, belonging to) a Duke.

Ducket. A certain *Roman* Gold coin, valuing ſix ſhillings and eight pence.

Ductile. Eaſie to be drawn (or beaten thin) into a large extent.

Duel. A Combate between two.

* *Dune.* An hill; vulgarly pronounced *Down*,

Duplication. A doubling.

Duplicity. Doubleneſs.

Durability. Long continuance.

Dura mater. The outermoſt hard skin wherein the brain is wrapped.

Dwale. An herb of cold operation, having power to make one ſleep: ſome call it Night-ſhade.

Dwindle. To conſume, to be at the laſt caſt, as a candle upon its going out; to ſhrink up to nothing.

Dyſcracy. A diſtemper, or ill affection of the body.

Dyſentery. The bloudy-Flux.

Dyſpepſie. Ill digeſtion (or concoction) of the meat in the Stomach.

E.

EAglet. A young Eagle

Ebene. A Tree, which groweth in *Æthiopia*, bearing neither leaves, nor fruit. It is black, and hath no grain like other wood, and is ſharp biting in taſte.

Ebionites. Certain old Hereticks, which affirmed, that *Chriſt* was not before his Mother, the bleſſed *Virgin*. Againſt theſe Hereticks Saint *John* writ his Goſpel, after he returned from his baniſhment in the Iſle of *Patmos*.

Ebony. See *Ebene*.

Ebriety. Drunkenneſs.

Ebullition. A bubling (or boiling) up.

Eburnean. Like unto (or made of) Ivory.

Eccentrick. Having no Centre, or a different Centre from another Orb.

Ecçho. A rebounding, or ſounding back of any noiſe, or voice in a wood, vally, or hollow place, *Poets* feign, that this *Eccho* was a *Nymph* ſo called, which being rejected of one whom ſhe loved, pined away for ſorrow in the woods, where her voice ſtill remaineth anſwering the out-cries of all complaints.

Eccleſiaſtical. Of, (or, belonging to) the Church.

Eclipſe. A failing, or want of any thing. Commonly it ſignifieth a want of light; and there be two ſuch *Eclipſes*, namely of the Moon,

and of the Sun. *Eclipſe of the Moon* never happeneth, but at the Full Moon; neither then always, but when ſhe is in ſuch a point, that the ſhadow of the Earth depriveth her of the Sun-beams, from whence ſhe taketh her light. *Eclipſe of the Sun* is not ſo uſual, and happeneth onely at the change of the Moon, namely, when the Moon, being between the Sun and us, doth with her dark body hide part of his light from us.

Ecliptick line. An imagined line, running through the midſt of the twelve Signs, in which the Sun always keepeth his courſe. It is ſo called, becauſe the *Eclipſes* happen, when the Moon, is either in Conjunction, or Oppoſition under this line.

Eclogue. It is commonly taken for a Poem containing a communication of Shepherds, but the word in Greek ſignifieth, A Collection (or choice gathering) of things together.

Eſtaſie. See *Extaſie.*

Edacity. An unſatiable Appetite to eat.

Eddy. The ſhooting-back of water in ſome places, contrary to the ſtream, or tide, and afterwards falling into the ſtream again.

Eden. An Hebrew word, ſignifying Delectation, or a place of pleaſure and delight, Paradiſe.

Edible. Which may be eaten.

Edict. An Ordinance made by any in authority, a Proclamation, or Decree.

Edification. A building; but moſt commonly it is taken for an Inſtruction ſo plainly delivered, that the hearer profiteth by it.

Edifice. A building, a frame.

Edile. See *Ædile.*

Edition. A ſetting forth, or publiſhing.

Educate. To bring up, to nouriſh.

Education. A bringing up.

Educe. To lead, draw out, or bring forth.

* *Eeke.* To piece out, draw out further in length, to add to, or enlarge.

Effable. Eaſie to be uttered or pronounced.

Effectuate. To perform

Effeminate. Womaniſh, nice.

Efficacy. Strength, vertue, force. Hence *Efficacious.*

Efficiency. A bringing to paſs.

Efficient. Which bringeth to paſs, or performeth.

Effigies. The picture, or reſemblance of any thing.

Efflorescence. A flouriſhing, or ſprouting forth.

Effluence. A running out, a flowing forth.

Efflux ſignifieth the ſame.

Effuſion. A pouring out, a large ſpending.

Eftſoons. Again, ever and anon, ere long.

Egeſtion. A carrying forth.

Eglantine. The ſweet-briar.

Egregious. Notable, excellent.

Egreſs. A going forth from any place.

Egritude.

Egritude. Grief of mind, or pain of body.

Ejaculate. To caſt forth, or caſt up.

Ejaculation. A caſting forth: alſo, a ſhort fervent prayer, whereby the Soul doth as it were launch it ſelf upward.

Eject. To caſt out.

Ejection. A caſting out.

Eirenarch. A Juſtice of Peace, or Conſtable.

Ejulation. An howling, a pitifull crying out, a yelling.

Ela. The higheſt Note in the ſcale of Muſick; as *Gamut* is the loweſt.

Elaborate. Curious, done with great pains.

Elate. Lifted up, advanced, proud, lofty.

Elaterium. The juyce of wild Cucumbers dried. Being taken inwardly, it purgeth wateriſh humours, and is good againſt the Dropſie. But it muſt be mixed with ſomewhat to reſtrain the malice of it, for otherwiſe it will be painfull in operation.

* *Eld.* Old age.

Elect. To chooſe.

Election. Choice.

Elective. Subject unto choice; gotten, or paſſing by election.

Electrum. A kind of Amber diſtilling out of the Poplar tree; as ſome report. The Poets feign it to have been the tears of the *Phaetontiades*, who, bewailing their Brother *Phaeton*'s death, were turned into Poplar-trees.

Electuary. Any Medicine taken inwardly, made of divers Powders mixed together, and by tempering with ſome Syrups, or honey brought to a ſoft liquid form.

Elemoſynary. Given in Alms, or which giveth Alms: alſo an Alms houſe.

Elegancy. Fineneſs, neatneſs, eloquence, gallantneſs.

Elegant. Fine, neat, picked, trim.

Elegiack. Mournfull.

Elegy. A mournfull Song uſed in Funeral, or other paſſions of Sorrow.

Element. The firſt matter of viſible ſubſtance, from whence all things take their beginning: whereof there be four, namely, Fire, Air, Water, and Earth. Sometime it ſignifieth a Letter; as *A. B. C.* Sometime the foundation, principle, or inſtruction of any thing.

Elementary. Which conſiſteth of, (or belongeth to) Letters, principles, or firſt Elements.

Elench. A ſubtil Argument.

Elevate. To lift up, to advance.

Elicitation. A drawing (or alluring) forth.

Eligible. Fit, (or like) to be choſen.

Elimation. A filing off.

Eliſion. A ſending forth by compreſſion.

Elixation. A boiling, or ſeething.

Elixir. An *Arabian* word of the ſame ſignification that

Quinteſſence is in Latine. See *Quinteſſence*.

Elk. A kind of Yew to make bows with.

Elocution. Utterance, eloquence.

Elogy. A teſtimonial of ones praiſe, or diſpraiſe.

Eloin, or *Elong*. To put, or ſet afar off.

Elongation. A putting far off.

Elucidate. To make bright or ſhining.

Elude. To mock, or deceive.

Eluſion. A mocking, a deceit.

Elyſian. Of (or belonging to) *Elyſium*.

Elyſium. A ſuppoſed place of pleaſure below, where *Poets* imagined the Souls of good men did reſt.

Emacerate, or *Emaciate*. To make thin, lean, or poor in fleſh.

Emanation. A flowing (or proceeding) from: an iſſuing out, like to the ſtream of a river from the ſpring-head or fountain.

Emancipation. A ſetting of children at liberty, a deliverſing out of bondage.

Emargination. A clearing of wounds from the ſcurff about them.

Emaſculation. A gelding of any male-creature, thereby taking away their maſculine force.

Embargo. An arreſt or ſtoppage of ſhips in an Harbour.

Embelliſh. To make beautifull.

Ember-weeks. Four weeks in the year appointed for publick Faſts; not ſo called (as is commonly received) from *Embers*, or *Aſhes*, which were uſed onely on (what took the name from thence) *Aſh wedneſday*, but from the *Saxon* Embryne, or Imbryne, ſignifying a Circuit, a going about, or a running round: the word being compoſed of Emb, or Imb, that is, *circa*, about, and tyne, that is, *curſus*, a courſe, or running, and applied to theſe Faſts; becauſe conſtantly obſerved at certain ſet ſeaſons, in the courſe, or circuit of the year; or becauſe the wheel of the year moveth, or the courſe of the year ſtandeth on thoſe ſeaſons, in one, or other of which, the fruits of the earth are either ſown, ſprung up, coming to their ripeneſs, or gathered into the barn.

Embezil. To ſteal, convey away, to ſpend, or waſte.

Embleme. It properly ſignifieth any fine work, cunningly ſet in wood, or other ſubſtance, as we ſee in cheſs boards and tables; notwithſtanding it is commonly taken for a Picture, or other Device, ſhadowing ſome matter to be learned by it.

Emboſt. A Term uſed by Hunters, when a Deer is ſo weary, that he foameth at the mouth.

Embracer. A Law-term, of him, that, when a matter

is

is in tryal, cometh for reward to the Bar, being no Lawyer, nor Witneſs, and ſpeaketh in favour of the parties; or which laboureth the Jury, or uſeth any unlawfull practiſe to make them give their Verdict, as he would have them.

Embrocation. A bathing of any part of the body by the falling of the liquor from aloft upon the part affected.

Embroil. To encumber, entangle, or peſter.

Embryon. A child unperfect in the mothers womb.

Emendation. An amending.

Emerald. A precious Stone, the greeneſt of all other; for which cauſe it is very comfortable to the ſight. The beſt of theſe Stones are brought out of *Scythia.* And ſome affirm them to be taken out of the Griffons neſts, who do keep this Stone with great ſedulity. It is found by experience (as *Albertus* writeth) that, if the *Emerald* be good, it inclineth the bearer thereof to chaſtity, and cannot endure the action of luſt. There is alſo a diſeaſe ſounding near this word, for which ſee *Hemorrhoid.*

Emergent. What iſſueth, riſeth up, appeareth, or ſheweth it ſelf.

Eminence. Highneſs, dignity, honour.

Eminent. High, loftie, honourable.

Emiſſary. A buſie fellow ſent out for a Spy, or Scout, a Meſſenger alway at hand.

Emiſſion. A ſending out, a ſending forth.

Emmanuel. An Hebrew word expreſſing the dignity of our Saviour; and it is interpreted, *God with us.*

Emollient. Softening, making ſupple or pliant.

Emolument. Profit, gain, advantage.

Empannel. To make up a Jury of twelve, or more men.

Emparlance. A petition in Court for a day of reſpit; a term in Common-Law.

Emphaſis. An expreſs, or moſt plain ſignification of ones mind: alſo a proper and vigorous pronunciation of a word, thereby the better to expreſs its force and efficacy.

Emphatical. That which is uttered with moſt expreſs ſignification, in ſuch ſort, that it ſetteth forth to the full the intent of the ſpeaker.

Empirick. A Phyſician, that getteth skill by his own practiſe: alſo, one that without regard either of the cauſe of a diſeaſe, or of the conſtitution of the Patient, applies thoſe Medicines, whereof he hath had experience in others, work they how they will.

Emplaſter. A plaſter (or ſalve) made of Herbs, Powders, and Oil boiled together.

Emplead. To ſue one.

Emprimed. A Term uſed by Hunters, when an

Hart firſt forſaketh the herd.

Empyreal heaven. The higheſt heaven above the firmament; ſo called (by a Greek name) becauſe of the bright ſhining of it like *fire.*

Emulate. To envy, to ſtrive to do as another doeth, or rather beyond another.

Emulation. Envy, an earneſt deſire to do as another doth.

Emulgent. Soft-ſtroaking, or mollifying: whence the *Emulgent vein*, a branch of the *Vena cava.*

Enamel. A compound of Glaſs, Lead, and Tin, well calcinated, or burnt together, wherewith things are varniſhed, and flouriſhed: inlay.

Enarration. A telling, or declaring.

Enchaſe. To ſet in gold, to inlay, or enamel.

Exchiridion. It is commonly taken for a little Book, which one may ſtill carry in his hand.

Enclitick. Inclining. In Grammar it is a certain Particle, joyned at the end of a word, which caſteth back the accent to the foregoing ſyllable.

Encroachment. A Law-Term, when one man unlawfully preſſeth too far upon another; as in ſetting his pale too far upon anothers land, the more to enlarge his own, or in taking more Rent then is due.

Encomium. A ſpeech or ſong made in the praiſe of any one.

Encumbrance. An impediment, hindrance, trouble, moleſtation.

Endictment. A Bill of accuſation exhibited againſt any one.

Endorſe. To write on the outſide of a Letter. Hence the Subſtantive, *Endorſement.*

Endorſed. A term in *Heraldry*, when two Beaſts are painted with their backs turned to each other.

Endowment. The giving (or aſſuring) of Power to a Woman: as alſo the ſetting out the Vicars portion in a Benefice appropriated.

Energetical. Very forcible, and ſtrong.

Energy. Force, vertue, ſtrength, effectual operation.

Enervate. To weaken, or enfeeble.

Enfranchiſe. To make free, to admit, or receive one into any corroration.

Enfranchiſement. A making free.

Engyſcope. An Inſtrument for the diſcovering or diſcerning the ſmalleſt things.

Enhance. To advance, or make greater.

Enigma. A Riddle, a dark ſpeech, covered with ſubtile and crafty words.

Enigmatical. Obſcure, dark, hard to underſtand, ſpoken in a Riddle.

Enormity. A going out of rule, a great diſorder.

Enormous, Wicked, very bad.

Enqueſt. A Jury of twelve or more men.

Enſign. A banner born in wars; a flag, or any ornament ſerving for a mark of ſome dignity.

Entail. An eſtate in fee, but limited and tyed to certain conditions.

Enthuſiaſm. A raviſhment from the ſpirit, divine motion, or inſpiration; Poetical fury. Whoſo is poſſeſſed therewith is called an *Enthuſiaſt*.

Enthymeme. A term of Logick. It ſignifieth an imperfect Syllogiſm, which wanteth either the Major or Minor.

Entity. A being.

To *Enucleate*. To take out the kernel or core; alſo, by Metaphor, to make plain, or expound.

Enveloped. Wrapped.

Environ. To compaſs about, to beſet.

Enumerate. To reckon up, to declare.

Enumeration. A reckoning, a rehearſal.

Enuntiative. Any thing pronounced or ſpoken. A propoſition or ſpeech, which ſimply affirmeth or denyeth any thing; as *Cicero is vertuous*; *Cicero is not vertuous*.

Epact. A number which is in uſe every year to find the age of the Moon by. This Epact changeth yearly, and is made by the addition of eleven to the former Epact; both which numbers are the Epact for the following year, but always ſo, that both thoſe numbers exceed not the number of thirty. For if they amount to above thirty, then muſt you caſt away the 30. and the remaining number ſhall be the Epact. As for Example in this year 1684. the Epact is 23. to which if you add eleven for the next years Epact, it maketh thirty four, from which if you take away thirty, there will remain four, which is the Epact for the next year 1685. Note alſo, when in any year the Epact is twenty nine, you muſt add twelve, to find out the next years true Epact, that caſting away 30. the Epact may come to be eleven. In all other numbers, the Epact is ſtill made (as before) by adding eleven. And theſe Epacts are ever changed on the firſt day of *March*.

Ephah. An Hebrew meaſure containing about five pecks of oats.

Ephemerides. A Book wherein day-acts are regiſtred. Commonly it is taken for a Book of Aſtronomy (in uſe among ſuch as erect Figures to caſt mens Nativities) by which Book is ſhewn how all the Planets are placed, every day and hour of the year.

Ephialtes. See *Incubus*.

Ephippiated. Harneſſed, or ſaddled.

Ephod. An holy garment worn

worn by the High Prieſt of the *Hebrews*, when he executed his function. It covered the back, and was curiouſly wrought with gold and twiſted ſilk of Purple, Scarlet, and Violet colour. On the ſhoulders there were ſet two neat precious Onyx ſtones, and in them graven the names of the twelve ſons of *Jacob*, called the twelve Patriarchs, in the right ſhoulder the ſix eldeſt, and in the left the ſix youngeſt; that the High prieſt, entring into the *Sanctum Sanctorum*, (which was the holieſt place of the Temple) might bear with him the names of the People, for whom he was to pray unto God.

Epicede. A funeral Song ſung before the Corps be buried: alſo Verſes or Epigrams made upon the dead, in his commendation; or to ſerve for an Inſcription upon his Monument.

Epicene Gender. In Grammar it is that gender under which both ſexes, male and female, are comprehended.

Epick Poetry. A Narrative ſort of Poetry, which is written in Heroick numbers.

Epicure. It is commonly taken with us for a man given over-much to pleaſure: the word is ſo uſed from an ancient Philoſopher named *Epicurus*, who taught, That the greateſt happineſs was to be without pain, and enjoy pleaſure of body and mind.

Epicycle. A term uſed in Aſtronomy. It ſignifieth a leſſer Circle, whoſe centre or middle part is in the circumference of a greater Circle. In the upper part of this *Epicycle* the five Planets, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, *Mars*, *Venus*, and *Mercury*, do go forward according to the courſe of the Signs, as *Aries* to *Taurus*, &c. In the lower part they are retrograde, that is, go backward; as from *Gemini* to *Taurus*, from *Taurus* to *Aries* again. Between theſe two motions are ſaid to be two Stations; namely, when a Planet ceaſeth going forward, and beginneth to be retrograde; or coming to the fartheſt point of his retrogradation, goeth forward again; ſo that in the *Epicycle* theſe Planets wheel about ſometime according, ſometime contrary to the order of the Signs.

Epidemick, or *Epidemical.* Univerſal, general, grown common: alſo infectious, contagious, peſtilent.

Epigram. It properly ſignifieth a Superſcription, or Writing ſet upon any thing: now it is commonly taken for a ſhort witty Poem, which under a feigned name doth covertly praiſe, or tax ſome particular perſon or thing.

Epigraph. Title, inſcription.

Epilepſie. The falling-ſickneſs, whereto moſt commonly children and young folk are ſubject.

Epilogue. The concluſion or end of a matter. A Speech made after an Enterlude or Play is ended.

Epiphany. An Appearing, or Manifeſtation. The Feaſt of *Twelfth-day* at *Chriſtmas* is ſo called, becauſe then the appearing of a new Star did manifeſt the birth of our Saviour.

Epiſcopacy. Government of the Church by Biſhops.

Epiſcopal. Of, or belonging to a Biſhop.

Epiſtyle. In Architecture, the Architrave or top of a Pillar.

Epitaph. An Inſcription, or Writing ſet upon a Tomb, moſt commonly in lamentation or praiſe of the party there buried.

Epithalamium. A Bridal-Song, in commendation of the parties married; a Marriage-Song.

Epitheme. In Phyſick a ſort of liquid Medicine applied by a thin piece of Linen, or Cotton, to ſome outward Part of the body.

Epithet. Any word or ſhort ſentence added to a Noun Subſtantive, to expreſs ſome quality of it; as in ſaying, *Barbarous* Cruelty, *unbridled* Luſt; Anger, *the ſhort madneſs of the mind:* where *barbarous*, *unbridled*, and *the ſhort madneſs of the mind*, are *Epithets* expreſſing the quality of Cruelty, Luſt, and Anger.

Epitome. An Abridgement, or ſhort gathering of any matter in writing.

Epitomize. To make an Abridgement, or ſhort gathering.

Epoch. A certain Period of time reckoned from ſome very remarkable paſſage, for the better computing how the years paſs away.

Epode. A ſort of *Lyrick* Poem, conſiſting of Verſes of unequal meaſure, the firſt longer than the ſecond.

Equanimity. Uprightneſs of heart, quietneſs of mind.

Equator. One of the ſix chief Circles imagined to be in the Firmament; ſo called, either becauſe it is equally diſtant from the Poles, or becauſe when the Sun is in it, the day and night are equal.

Equeſtrian. Belonging to a Knight, or Knighthood.

Equilateral. Having equal ſides.

Equinoctial. An imagined Line, paſſing juſt in the midſt between the two Poles of Heaven, to which Line the Sun coming twice a year (namely, about the eleventh of *March*, and the eleventh of *September*) maketh the Days and Nights of equal length in all the World, for which cauſe it is called *Equinoctial.* The

Signs

Signs *Aries* and *Libra* do both begin at this Line.

Equipage. Furniture, or proviſion for Horſemanſhip, eſpecially in triumph, or tournaments.

Equivalence, or *Equivalency.* The equal value of one thing with another.

Equivalent. Of equal value to another thing.

Equivocal. When one word ſignifieth two things.

Equivocate. To ſpeak or anſwer with a ſecret meaning reſerved in ones own mind, which peradventure the hearers do not underſtand.

Equivocation. A ſpeech or anſwer made, with a ſecret meaning reſerved in ones mind. A double or diverſe ſenſe in one word.

Eradicate. To pluck, or pull up by the roots.

Eraſed. A term in Heraldry, when any member of a Beaſt ſeemeth torn from the body.

Erebus. Hell, or a River in Hell.

Erect. To lift or ſet up.

Erection. A lifting up.

Eremite. See *Hermite.*

Ereption. A taking away.

Ermines. A little Beaſt leſs then a Squirrel, the Furr whereof is very coſtly, worn onely by Princes, or great Potentates. It hath a tail of a thumb length, and is brown. *Ermine* in Heraldry ſometime ſignifieth white powdered with black, and *Ermines* black powdered with white.

Errant. Wandring, having no certain abode.

Errhin. A Medicine to ſnuff up into the noſe to cauſe ſneezing, and purge the head.

Erroneous. Full of errour, deceived, falſe.

Eructation. A belching.

Erudition. Learning, inſtruction.

Eruption. A violent breaking out.

Eſcheat. To be forfeit to the King, or chief Lord.

Eſcheater. An Officer that obſerveth, and certifieth into the *Exchequer*, ſuch things as do *eſcheat* unto the King.

Eſcutcheon. A Shield, or Buckler; but commonly taken for a Coat of Arms.

Eſcuage. A Tenure of Lands whereby the Tenant is bound at his own charge to follow his Lord into the Wars, either in *Scotland* or *Wales:* ſometime in this Tenure the Tenant payeth onely a yearly Rent.

Eſculent. Eatable, fit to be eaten.

Eſcurial. A ſtately Building in *Spain* built by King *Philip* the Second.

Eſſays. Trials.

Eſſedary. Belonging to a Chariot, or Waggon.

Eſſence. The being, or natural ſubſtance of any thing.

Eſſenes. Certain Religious men among the *Jews*, which lived a very ſtrict life, abſtaining from Wine, Fleſh, and Women.

Eſſential. That which belongeth to the eſſence of a thing.

Eſſoin. A term in the Common-Law, when a man cannot well appear at a day appointed in Court, and is therefore allowed by the Court to be abſent without penalty.

Eſtimate. To prize or value a thing, or (Subſtantively) the prize or value thereof.

Eſtovers. Plots of wood, growing in Heaths, Commons, and other places, where it is lawfull for Tenants to take Fuel, and Timber to repair their Tenements.

Eſtreat. A copy which is taken of any writing.

Et cætera. And the reſt, and ſo forth, it is commonly written, *&c.*

Eternal. Which hath no beginning nor end.

Eternity. Everlaſtingneſs.

Eternize. To make eternal.

Ethereal. Heavenly, or belonging to the Celeſtial Spheres.

Ethicks. Books of Moral Philoſophy, treating of civil Behaviour and Manners.

Ethnick. A Gentile, an Heathen, one that is no Chriſtian.

Etymology. The true expoſition, or reaſon given of any word. Adject. *Etymological.*

Evacuate. To empty.

Evacuation. An emptying.

Evade. To eſcape, to get away.

Evagination. An unſheathing, a drawing out of the ſheath.

Evangelical. Of, or belonging to the Goſpel, commanded in the Goſpel.

Evangeliſt. A bringer of good tidings: wherefore Saint *Matthew*, Saint *Mark*, Saint *Luke*, and Saint *John*, are called *Evangeliſts*, becauſe they firſt in writing publiſhed the joyfull Hiſtory of our Redemption by the Son of God.

Evaporate. To conſume away in vapour.

Evaporation. A vapour or ſmoke paſſing from any thing.

Evaſion. An eſcape, A ſtarting-hole to get out, a ſhift or trick to put off ones adverſary.

Euchariſt. It properly ſignifieth a giving of thanks. In Eccleſiaſtical Writings it is often taken for the Bleſſed Sacrament of the Body and bloud of Chriſt.

Eucraſie. An even mixture, a wholſom temperature of the Body.

Eveck. A kind of wild Beaſt like a Goat.

Event. The end or ſucceſs of a matter.

Evert. To overthrow.

Everſion. An overthrowing.

Evidtion. An overthrow in Law; an undeniable manifeſtation or proof of any thing.

Eviſcerate. To bowel, or draw out the bowels or guts of.

Evitable. Which may be avoided.

Eulogy. A ſpeaking well of, a praiſing or giving thanks.

Eunuch. A gelded man.

Evocation. A calling forth.

Euphony. A ſounding well, handſomly, and gracefully.

Euphorbium. A Gum or Tear of a ſtrange Plant, growing on the Mount *Atlas* in *Lybia*. It is yellowiſh, clear, and brittle; it may be uſed in Ointments againſt Palſie, Cramps, and ſhrinking of the Sinews; but to be taken inwardly is very dangerous, unleſs the malice thereof be well corrected: for it ſcaldeth, and is exceeding hot near the fourth Degree.

Europe. One of the three parts of the World lying toward the Weſt. In it are contained *England*, *Spain*, *France*, *Germany*, *Italy*, all *Greece*, *Crete*, or *Candy*, beſide many other Kingdoms, great Countreys and Iſlands. Some affirm it to be called *Europe* of *Europa* King *Agenor's* Daughter, whom *Jupiter* (as Poets feign) in likeneſs of a Bull, carried over Sea, into the Iſland *Crete*.

Eutaxy. A placing, or diſpoſing in good order.

Euterpe. The name of one of the nine Muſes.

Exact. To demand with great earneſtneſs or with conſtraint: alſo it ſignifieth perfect, and accompliſhed.

Exaction. A pilling, or taking up of money by conſtraint.

Exaggerate. To encreaſe, or amplifie a matter; properly, with words to make a thing more then it is.

Exaggeration. An encreaſing, or amplifying by words.

Exanimate. To amaze.

Exanimation. An amazement.

Exarch. An Officer of higheſt Dignity and Authority under the Emperour; his chief Seat was *Ravenna* in *Italy*, at that time when *Conſtantinople* was the chiefeſt Seat of the *Roman* Empire.

Exaſperate. To anger, or provoke one greatly to anger.

To *Exauctorate.* To deprive of, or put from Authority.

Excandeſcency. A raging with the heat of wrath and anger.

Excelſity. Height, an exalted ſtate, or condition.

Exeentric. See *Eccentric.*

Excerption. A chooſing, picking, or culling out.

Exceſs. Which exceedeth, or is too much, Adject. *Exceſſive.*

Exchequer. That Court wherein all Cauſes touching the Revenues of the Crown are handled: alſo the Kings Treaſury.

Exciſe. A certain cuſtom or Impoſt upon Commodities, whereby to raiſe and advance moneys for the Service of the Commonwealth.

Excite. To ſtir up. Subſtant. *Excitation*, or *Excitement.*

Exclamation. A crying out.

Exclude. To ſhut out.

Excluſion. A ſhutting out.

Exco-

Excogitate. To deviſe, invent.

Excommunicate. To caſt out of the communion of the Church.

Excoriate. To pull off the skin, or Hide, to flea.

Excreable. Which may be ſpit out.

Excrement. Any thing, which, naturally growing, as being in the body, may be taken away without harm to the body.

Excreſcence. A ſuperfluous or unnatural growing out of a thing, as of a Wart, Wen, Bunch, &c.

Excruciate. To torment.

Excurſion. A running out, a light skirmiſh.

Execrable. Wicked, worthy to be deteſted.

Execration. A curſing.

Execution. The performance or exerciſe of any office, or employment; the ſlaughter done upon a flying enemy purſued; the ſucceſs of a ſhot diſcharged at the enemy.

Executor. He that is appointed by any man in his laſt Will and Teſtament to have the diſpoſing of all his Goods, according to the contents of the ſaid Will.

Exemplary. Of, or belonging to an example.

Exemplifie. To declare a matter at large, to alledge examples. Subſt. *Exemplification.*

Exempt. Free, or priviledged from any payment or ſervice.

Exemption. A freedom, or a priviledge from any buſineſs.

Exequies. Funeral Solemnities in honour of the dead.

Exercitation. Uſe, exerciſe, cuſtom, practiſe.

Exhalation. A Fumy ſmoke, hot and dry, drawn out of the Earth by the heat of the Sun, which, being inflamed, is the material cauſe of divers fiery impreſſions in the Air.

Exhale. To caſt or ſend forth a breath, or fume.

Exhauſt. To draw out, conſume, ſpend, or waſte.

Exhibit. To preſent, offer, or give. Subſt. *Exhibition.*

Exhilarate. To make merry, to comfort.

Exhortatory. Which exhorteth, or perſwadeth to do a thing.

Exigent. A ſtrait, a hard pinch.

Exiguity. Smallneſs, ſlenderneſs.

Exile. Baniſhment.

Exinanite. To make empty, to ſpoil, weaken, or make of no force. Subſt. *Exinanition.*

Exiſt. To be, to appear, or to be ſeen.

Exiſtence. A being, or entity.

Exit is commonly uſed Subſtantively for the going off from the Stage of any perſon in a Play.

Exodus. A going forth. The ſecond Book of *Moſes* is ſo called, becauſe it teacheth of the manner how the Children of *Iſrael* went out of *Ægypt.*

Exolete. Paſt growing, out of uſe, ſtale.

Exonerate. To unburden, to acquit, or diſcharge.

Exorable. Which may be entreated.

Exorbitant. That which goeth out of due proportion, or the right way. Subſt. *Exorbitancy.*

Exorciſm. An adjuring, or binding by oath: conjuration.

Exorcize. To adjure, to bind by oath, to charge one upon conſcience, or grievous penalty, to ſpeak truly, or do any thing required.

Exordium. The firſt entrance of a Sermon, Oration, or ſuch like Speech.

Exoſſeous. Having no bones.

Exotick. Foreign, or ſtrange.

Expanſion. An unfolding, ſpreading, or diſplaying.

Expatiate. To wander, to walk, run, or ſpread abroad.

Expectation. A looking for, a longing.

Expedient. Fit, neceſſary, convenient: alſo, Subſtantively, an help, fit means, device to compaſs any matter.

Expeditate. To cut off the balls, or (as ſome ſay) certain claws of great Dogs feet, which are kept near a Foreſt, that they may not harm the Kings Deer. The Dogs ſo cut are ſaid to be *expeditated.*

Expedite. Quick, ready: alſo to diſpatch quickly, rid out of the way.

Expedition. Quick diſpatch, ſpeed; ſometime a going forth unto war, a voyage.

Expell. To thruſt out, to drive away.

Experiment. An experience, proof, or trial.

Expert. Cunning, skilfull.

Expiable. Which may be purged, or ſatisfied for.

Expiate. To pacifie, to appeaſe, to recompenſe.

Expiation. Pacifying, appeaſing by ſacrifice or prayer.

Expiration. A dying, a breathing out, an end.

Expire. To die, end, periſh, or decay.

Explanation. A making plain, a declaring.

Explicate. To unfold, open, or declare at large.

Explication. An unfolding, or opening.

Explicite. Unfolded, declared: alſo ended, or finiſhed.

Explode. To drive out with clapping the hands; or generally, to reject, diſapprove, or condemn, with ſome outward expreſſion of diſlike, as by clapping of hands, hiſſing, or ſtamping.

Exploit. A notable Fact, whether good, or bad.

Exploration. Search, or trial by ſearch.

Exploſion. A driving away.

Expoliſion. A poliſhing, making ſmooth, plain, handſom.

Exportation. A bearing, carrying

carrying or conveying out.

Expoſe. To ſet forth, to ſet to view, to put abroad in hazard.

Expoſition. An Interpretation or expounding.

Expoſitor. An expounder, or Interpreter.

Expoſtulate. To reaſon angerly with one, to chide or complain, as finding himſelf grieved.

Expoſtulation. An angry reaſoning, or complaint.

Exprobrate. To upbraid, to caſt in ones teeth.

Exprobration. An upbraiding.

Expugn. To conquer, to winby aſſault.

Expugnation. A Conqueſt, a winning by fight.

Expulſion. A thruſting out, a driving away.

Expunge. To put, ſtrike, blot, or croſs out, to put away, or remove.

Exquiſite. Excellent, curious.

Exſiccate. To make dry, to dry up.

Extant. That which ſtandeth abroad, or in ſight, which may be found.

Extaſie, or rather *Ecſtaſie.* A ſwooning, trance, aſtoniſhment, amazement, a raviſhment, or tranſportation of the ſpirits by paſſion.

Extempore. Out of hand, preſently, without ſtudy.

Extend. To ſtretch forth, to ſhew at length.

Extenſion. A ſtretching out.

Extent. Compaſs, ſpace: A ſtretching out.

Extenuate. To diminiſh, to make by words a thing ſeem leſs then it is.

Extenuation. A diminiſhing.

Exterior. Outward.

Exterminate. To baniſh, to drive away, to caſt forth.

External. Outward, ſtrange.

Extimulation. A ſtirring up, provoking, or pricking forward.

Extinct. Quenched, dead, put out.

Extinguiſh. To quench, to put out.

Extirpate. To root up, to deſtroy.

Extirpation. A rooting up.

Extort. To wreſt away, to take by force.

Extortion. Wrong done by any Officer, in taking greater Fees or rewards for executing his Office, then the Laws will allow him.

Extract. To draw forth.

Extraction. A drawing out: alſo, an original deſcent.

Extrajudicial. Done out of Court.

Extraneous. Outlandiſh, belonging to a ſtrange or Foreign Country.

Extravagant. Wandering, diſordered, when there are many needleſs matters or words brought in beſide the purpoſe. Subſt. *Extravagancy.*

Extravaſate. Not contained within any peculiar veſſel: a term in Anatomy; as bloud *extravaſated*, that is, unveſſel'd, without the incloſure of Vein or Artery.

Extricate. To deliver, or rid ones ſelf of a thing.

Extrin-

Extrinſecal. Outward, or on the outſide.

Extruſion. A thruſting out.

Extuberant. Swelling.

Exuberancy. Affluence, abundance.

Exuberant. Abounding, plenteous.

Exulcerate. To raiſe bliſters, or ſores.

Exulceration. A riſing of bliſters or ſores in the body.

Exult. To rejoyce greatly, to triumph over one.

Exultation. A great rejoycing.

Exuperable. Eaſie to be exceeded, ſurpaſſed, or overcome.

F.

Fabricate. To frame, to build.

Fabrick, A frame, a building.

Fabulous. Falſe as a Fable, feigned.

Facade. The frontiſpiece or fore-part of an houſe.

Facetious. Witty, pleaſant, merrily-conceited.

Facile. Eaſie.

Facility. Eaſineſs.

Facinorous. Wicked, ungracious, very naught.

Faction. A Sect, or Diviſion into ſundry Opinions.

Factious. Contentious, troubleſom, unquiet.

Factor. He that buyeth and ſelleth for a Merchant, or that looketh to his buſineſs.

Faculty. Power, ability, a Trade, or courſe of life: a priviledge or power granted, that a man may do ſomething, which without ſuch priviledge he could not do.

Facundity. Eloquence.

Falciferous. Bearing a Sithe, an Epithet commonly attributed to Time.

Falding. A kind of courſe Cloth.

Fallacy. Deceit in words.

Fallacious. Full of deceit, fraudulent, apt to deceive.

Fallible. Deceitfull, apt to be deceived.

Falouge. A kind of Barge, or Pleaſure-Boat.

Falſification. A counterfeiting or making falſe.

Falſity Falſhood, deceit.

Fanatical, or *Fanatick.* Diſtracted, mad, frantick, out of his wits.

Fantaſtical, or *Fantaſtick.* Self-conceited, whimſicall, vain, and odd conceited.

Farced. Stuffed full.

Farcines. A diſeaſe in Beaſts; it is a creeping Ulcer growing in knots, and following along ſome vein; commonly called the *Farcy*, or *Faſhions.*

Farrcation. See *Diffarreation.*

Faſcicular. Belonging to a *Faſcicle* or bundle.

Faſcinate. To bewitch by the eye, with ſtedfaſt looking upon. Subſt. *Faſcination.*

Faſtidious. Diſdainfull, loathing, proud.

Fatal. That which happeneth or cometh to paſs by Fate.

Fate, Deſtiny, that which muſt

muſt of neceſſity come to paſs by Gods ſecret appointment.

Fatigation. A making weary.

Fauns. Poetical gods of the woods.

Fealty. A ceremony done by ſome Tenants to the Lord of whom they hold Lands; which is in laying their right hand upon a Book, and promiſing fidelity to him by oath.

Febrication. A being ſick of a Feaver.

Februation. A making atonement by prayer, or ſacrifice.

Fecial. Belonging to an Herald.

Feculent. Full of *fæces*, that is, dregs, or lees.

Fecundity. Fruitfulneſs.

Fee. Lands and Tenements holden by perpetual right, and with acknowledgment of ſuperiority to an higher Lord.

Felicity. Happineſs.

Felony. A general term comprehending divers hainous offences, for which the authors ought to ſuffer death, and loſe their Lands.

Feminine. Of, or belonging to the female.

Fence-month. A Month ſo called, becauſe then it is not lawfull to hunt in any Foreſt, for that the Does then do fawn. This Month beginneth about the ninth of *June*, and continueth till the ninth of *July*.

Feneration. A taking uſe, uſury.

Fenigreek. A Plant, or Herb, the ſeed whereof is much uſed in Phyſick. It is yellow, being hot in the ſecond Degree, and dry in the firſt, and hath power to mollifie, and diſſolve.

Feodal, or *Feudal.* Pertaining to a Fee.

Feodary. An Officer, who is to be preſent with the Eſcheator at the finding of any Office, and to ſurvey Wards Lands, and to rate them.

Feoffment. A Deed witneſſing the Sale or Gift of Lands in Fee-ſimple, with Livery of Seiſin; and Poſſeſſion thereof. He that maketh the *Feoffment* is called the *Feoffer*, and the party to whom it is made the *Feoffee*.

Fere. See *Pheer.*

Feriation. A keeping Holiday.

Fermentation. A leavening of Bread, or a mixing with, as Leaven with Dough: alſo a working, as of Ale and Beer: alſo an infuſion, a ſetting, or letting ſtand divers Simples together in the Sun, over a Furnace, or in Horſe-dung, untill they be fully incorporated, or their ſubſtances throughly mingled.

Ferocity. Cruelty, fierceneſs.

Ferrugineous. Ruſty, of an Iron colour.

Fers. The Queen in Chefs-play.

Fertile. Fruitfull, yielding much.

Fertility. Fruitfulneſs.

Fervency. Heat: alſo earneſt-

earneſtneſs and eagerneſs of the mind, ar deſire.

Fervent. Hot.

Fervor. Heat.

Ferula. A Rod, Stick, or thin Palmer, wherewith Children are corrected in Schools upon the hand.

Feſs point. The middle part of a Scutcheon, whoſe breadth is divided into three even parts.

Feſtination. Speed, haſte.

Feſtival. Merry, joyfull, belonging to a Feaſt.

Feſtivity. Mirth, rejoycing, pleaſantneſs, merrineſs.

Feud. Hatred, enmity, ſtrife.

Feudal. See *Feodal.*

Feudiſt. A Student or profeſſour of the feudal laws and cuſtoms, ſuch as thoſe of us in *England* called *Fenuces.*

Fewmets, or *Fewmiſhing.* The dung of a Deer.

Fiants. The dung of a Fox, or Badger.

Fibers. The ſmall ſtrings, or hair like threeds of roots: alſo the threeds or ſtrings of muſcles and veins.

Fibrous. Full of hair-like threeds or ſtrings.

Fictile. Made of clay, or potters earth.

Fiction. A feigned device, a lye.

Fictitious. Feigned or deviſed.

Fidelity. Faithfulneſs.

Figment. A vain device, a lye, a counterfeit tale.

Figurative. That which figureth or ſerveth but as a repreſentation of another thing.

Filament. The ſmall threed or ſtring of any rag or jagged thing.

File of Souldiers. The Rank down-ward from the head of the company to the rear, whereas the Rank is the order, or row that goeth croſs. Sometime it ſignifies a continued tenour of diſcourſe, drawn along as it were in one even line or threed.

Filial. Of or belonging to a ſon.

Filiation. Son-ſhip.

Film. A fine thin skin within the body, dividing the fleſh or any near member one from another.

Filtration. The climbing upwards of any liquor threed by threed, along a piece of cloth.

Fine. An end; ſometime money paid when one firſt taketh land for years.

Final. Of or belonging to an end, the laſt.

Financer. An Officer of the *Finances*, or Exchequer.

Finite. Which hath an end.

Fire-drake. A fire ſometime ſeen flying in the night, like a Dragon. Common people think it a ſpirit, that keepeth ſome treaſure hid; but Philoſophers affirm it to be a great unequal exhalation, inflamed between the Clouds, the one hot, the other cold, (which is the reaſon that it alſo ſmoaketh,) the middle part whereof, according to the proportion of the hot Cloud, being greater then the reſt, maketh it ſeem like a belly, and

and both ends like unto an head and tail.

Firmament. Aſtronomers underſtand by this word the eighth Sphere, next above the Spheres of the ſeven Planets, in which all the fixed Stars are placed.

Firmity. Strength, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Fiſcal. Belonging or coming to the publick purſe or treaſure.

Fiſſure. A cleft, a parting in two, a chink.

Fiſtick nuts. Outlandiſh nuts, brought out of *Syria*, and other hot Countreys, not much unlike a ſmall Haſel nut. They are very good againſt the ſtoppings of the liver, being ſteeped all night in ſome ſweet wine, and ſo eaten in the morning. They are good alſo to unſtop the lungs, and for ſuch as are troubled with ſhortneſs of breath, and are comfortable for the Stomach; yet they nouriſh but little, being taken as meat.

Fiſtula. A dangerous ulcer or ſore ſtill running. It goeth up into the body with a long narrow hole, like a pipe, and is commonly hard in the outſide.

Fiſtulate. To turn or grow to a Fiſtula.

Fitch. The furr of the Polecat.

Flagitation. An earneſt asking or intreating.

Flagitious. Wicked, very lewd.

Flagrant. Burning; flaming hot.

Flamine. A great Prieſt among the Gentiles. There were three ſuch at *Rome*; One called *Flamen Dialis*, the Prieſt of *Jupiter*, who ware rich veſtments, and had a chair of Eſtate. The other two *Flamins* were the *Flamine* of *Mars*, and the *Flamine* of *Romulus*, called *Quirinus*.

Flammivomous. Vomiting or belching flames of fire.

Flankards. Hunters call ſo the knots or nuts in the flank of a Deer.

Flask. An inſtrument or little veſſel which troopers uſe to carry Gun-powder in at their Girdles; alſo a term in Blaſonry, the Archline in an Eſcutcheon.

Flatulent. Windy.

Fleet. A channel by which any water ebbs and flows.

Flebotomy. See *Phlebotomy.*

Flegmatick. Full of Flegm, or inclining to flegm.

Flexibility. Aptneſs to bend.

Flexible. Pliant, eaſie to bend.

* *Flo.* An arrow.

Florein. A coin, whereof there be two ſorts; one about the value of three ſhillings four pence; the other about two ſhillings ten pence farthing.

Florid. Flouriſhing, gay, beſet with flowers.

Flotſom. Shipwrackt goods that lie floating upon the ſea.

Fluctuation. A floating, ſwimming; a doubting, wavering, inconſtancy.

Fluent. Which floweth or aboundeth. Hence the Subſtantive, *Fluency.*

Fluid.

Fluid. Flowing, running, waſhy, flaſhy, moiſt, waterifh, thin, feeble.

Flux. A flowing or iſſue of bloud.

Fluxibility. Aptneſs to flow or ſpread abroad.

Fluxible. Which is apt to flow or run abroad.

Foiling. The print of a Deers foot in graſs when it cannot well be ſeen.

Foins. A kind of furr brought for the moſt part out of *France*; the top of this fur is black, and the ground whitiſh; the beaſt that beareth it is about the bigneſs of a Cat.

Foiſon. Great Plenty, ſtore.

Foiterers. Vagabonds.

Foliage. A kind of work in Architecture and painting reſembling leaves of branches.

Folio. A ſheet or large leaf of paper.

Foment. To cheriſh, comfort, refreſh, eaſe. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fomentation.*

Fomentation. In Phyſick it properly ſignifieth powders to dry things in bags, or any liquor in a ſponge or bladder, applied warm to the body, to mitigate pain, or for ſome other purpoſe.

Footſtall. The lower part of a pillar, whereon it ſtandeth.

Foppery. Fooliſhneſs, a vain matter.

Foraneous. Belonging to a *Forum*, that is, a Court of Judicature or Market.

Foreloyn. A term in hunting, when a hound meeteth a chaſe, and goeth away with it before the reſt.

Forgery. A counterfeiting.

Forlorn. Utterly undone, in deſperate eſtate.

Formality. An obſerving of good form and order; alſo, exceſs in outward carriage, and punctilioes; affected gentleneſs in behaviour.

Formidable. Dreadfull, terrible, to be feared.

Formoſity. Beauty, fairneſs.

Foreſtall. To buy victual, or other merchandiſe by the way, before it come to the fair, or market, to ſell it again at a dearer price.

Formulary. A Book of Forms or Preſidents.

Fornication. Whoredom committed between ſingle perſons; whereas if either or both parties ſo offending be married, it is called Adultery, and puniſhable with death by the Common-law.

Forrage. To prey, to ranſack, to go a boot-haleing.

Forſification. A making ſtrong: alſo an hold, or any place made ſtrong.

Fortitude. Courage, ſtrength, valour.

Forewelked. Dried up.

Fortuitous. Happening by chance.

Foſſile. That may be digged or delved out of the earth.

Fother. A Wain-load of 2000 weight. As alſo, feeding for horſes and other cattel; otherwiſe written *Foder.*

Fracture. A breaking.

Fragile.

Fragile. Brittle, weak, frail.

Fragility. Weakneſs, brittleneſs.

Fragment. A broken piece, a cantle.

Fragrant. Sweet ſmelling. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fragrancy.*

Franchiſe. A liberty, or freedom; with us at this day, it is taken for a priviledge or exemption chiefly from ordinary Juriſdiction.

* *Frape.* A company, a rabble.

Fraternal. Brotherly.

Fraternity. A brotherhood.

Fratricide. The murdering (alſo the murderer) of his brother.

Fraudulent. Deceitfull.

Fray. Harts or Stags are ſaid to fray their heads, when they rub them, to make the pills of their new horns come off.

* *Fremd.* Strange.

Frequent. Often, common; alſo to haunt or reſort much to a place.

Frequentation. A haunting or reſorting to a place.

Freſcades. A *French* word ſignifying all kind of cool refreſhments in the Summer time.

Fricaſſe. A *French* word ſignifying all kind of fried meats.

Frication. A rubbing.

Friction. A rubbing.

Frigidity. Coldneſs: alſo dulneſs and inequality.

Frippery. A Brokers ſhop.

Froiſe. A pancake, a tanſie.

Front. A forehead, the firſt part of a battel, an entrance or beginning.

Frontier. The bounds, or limits of a Countrey.

Frontignac. A kind of ſweet rich wine of *France.*

Frontiſpiece. The forefront (chiefly of an houſe or any building.)

Frontlet. Any thing worn on the forehead.

* *Frownce.* A wrinkle.

Fructifie. To bear fruit. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fructification.*

Frugal. Thrifty, ſparing.

Frugality. Thriftineſs, good husbandry.

Fruition. Enjoying; uſe or poſſeſſion of a thing

Frumenty. Broth made of wheat, boyled wheat.

Frumps. Jeers, taunts, abuſes, flouts, mocks.

Fruſtrate. To make void, to deceive, to diſappoint. Whence the Subſtantive, *Fruſtration.*

Frutage. A kind of work in Painting and Sculpture repreſenting cluſters of fruit.

Fugitive. One likely to run away, a vagrant perſon, a run-away.

Fulgent. Gliſtering, ſhining bright as lightning.

Fumigation A perfume, any thing which being caſt on hot coals, maketh a ſweet ſmell.

Fulguration. Lightning appearing in the skies.

Fuliginous. Sooty, black, ſmoaky.

Fulmination. Lightning followed with thunder.

Function. The exerciſe of any office; a charge

which one hath, a courſe of life.

Fundamental. Of, or belonging to the foundation, or to the main, chief, and principal point.

Funeral. A ſolemn burial of ſome great perſon.

Fungoſity. A being hollow like a muſhrome or ſponge.

Furbiſh. To ſcour, burniſh, or poliſh.

Furies. Three imaginary hags or ſpirits in hell, having ſnakes growing on them in ſtead of hairs. Poets feigned them to be daughters of *Acheron* (a river in hell) and of the night, and to have the office of tormenting the ſouls of wicked men. Their names were *Alecto*, *Megæra*, and *Tiſiphone*.

Fuſible. That may be molten, or poured.

Fuſil. A ſpindle: alſo in Heraldry the repreſentation of a ſpindle in a coat of arms.

Futility. Lightneſs, unprofitableneſs, vanity, fooliſhneſs.

Future. That which ſhall be hereafter.

G.

GAbions. Baskets of earth to keep off great ſhot.

Gable. The fore front or end of an houſe coming down-right.

Gage. In Common-Law, a pledge, pawn or ſecurity; alſo *Gaging* is a certain way of meaſuring a Cask, or Veſſel.

Galangale. An Herb ſo called, the root whereof is hot and dry in the third degree, and much uſed in Phyſick.

Galaxy. The milky way in the Firmament.

Galbanum. A gum or liquor drawn forth of a Plant in *Syria*, called *Metopion*; or, as ſome, out of *Sagapene*, or *Fennel giant*, called *Ferula*. It is of a ſtrange ſavor, and very pure, cloſe and firm, neither too moiſt, nor too dry. It is good againſt an old cough, and for ſuch as cannot eaſily fetch breath; and the perfume thereof driveth Serpents from the place where it is burned.

Gale. A cool and gentle air; a pleaſing blaſt of wind.

* *Galiard.* Luſty, frolick.

Gallamafry. A confuſed mixture of ſeveral things: a mingle-mangle, hotch-potch, miſhmaſh. Alſo any diſh of meat that is made up of ſeveral ſorts jumbled together.

Galeniſt. A Phyſician that in his way of practice followeth *Galens* method.

* *Galoch.* A kind of ſhoe.

Gambado. A thing made of Leather to ſet the foot in, hanging in the place of a ſtirrop in riding.

Gamma. The loweſt note in the ſcale of Muſick, as *Ela* the higheſt.

Gang-week. Rogation week, ſo called from the proceſſion or perambulation then uſed.

Gangrene. A dangerous diſeaſe, when any fleſhy part of the body, after ſome great inflammation or other grief, loſing the natural colour, beginneth to grow inſenſible, and by degrees to wax dead, rot, and putrifie.

Ganimede. Vide *Catamite.*

Gantlet, or *Gauntlet.* A piece of armour for the left hand, like a glove.

Gantlope. A puniſhment among Souldiers, wherein the offender runs with his back naked for every one to have a laſh at him.

Garb. A term in Heraldry. It ſignifieth a ſheaf of wheat, or any other grain; alſo, comelineſs, handſomeneſs, gracefulneſs, good faſhion.

Garble. To purifie or cleanſe ſpice, or other things, from the droſs or duſt which is mingled with it.

Gardmanger. A place to keep meat in.

Gargariſm. A liquor to waſh the mouth.

Gargarize. To waſh or ſcowre the mouth and throat with any Phyſical liquor.

Garniſh. A fee given by priſoners at their firſt entrance to make their fellow-priſoners drink: alſo a Verb, ſignifying to furniſh or adorn.

Garriſon. A place of ſuccour and ſtrength, being fortified with men, arms, and ammunition.

Garrulity. Prattling, vain babling, chatting.

Garter. It ſometime ſignifieth the chief of the three

Kings at arms, the other two being *Clarencieux* and *Norroy*, which three Kings of arms are the Chief of our *Engliſh* Heralds.

Gaſtrimyth. One given wholly to his belly.

Gatherbag. The bag or skin incloſing a young red Deer in the Hindes belly.

Gavelkind. Cuſtoms annexed unto certain lands in *Kent*, called *Gavelkind*-lands: whereof one is, that if the Father be hanged for Felony, the Son ſhall enjoy all his Lands and Tenements holden in *Gavelkind.* Other cuſtoms there are of *Gavelkind*, too long to be rehearſed in this place.

Gawgeour. An Officer having authority to give a mark of allowance to all Tuns, Hogſheads, Pipes, Barrels, *&c.* of Wine, Oyl, Honey, and Butter, before they ought to be ſold.

Gazul. A certain *Ægyptian* weed, of which being burnt to aſhes *Venice* glaſſes are made.

Gehenna. It properly ſignifieth a place in a valley, in the Tribe of *Benjamin*, where the *Iſraelites* erected abominable altars, there ſacrificing their children in the fire to the idol *Moloch*; not withſtanding it is uſually taken for Hell.

Gelid. Frozen, cold like ice.

Gemination. A doubling, a making double.

Gemini. One of the twelve ſigns ſo call'd.

Gemm. A jewel.

Genealogy. A pedegree; a declaration of ones linage, ſtock, or race. Whence the Adjective, *Genealogical.*

Generable. Which may be begotten.

Generate. To beget.

Generative. Of an ingendring faculty.

Generoſity. Nobleneſs of mind, Gentleman-like, courage.

Generous. Noble, valiant, vertuous; of a brave ſpirit.

Geneſis. A generation, The firſt Book of *Moſes* is ſo called in Greek and Latine, becauſe it declareth the creation and generation of all things.

Genet. A goodly horſe of *Spain:* alſo a beaſt almoſt of the bigneſs of a Cat breeding in *Spain.* There are two colours of them, black and gray; the furr of the black is moſt eſteemed.

Genethriacal. Belonging to Nativities.

Genitals, or *Geniteries.* The privy members.

Genitive. The ſame with *Generative.*

Genius. The ſpirit or ſoul. A good Angel, or a familiar evil ſpirit; alſo ones natural inclination or propenſity to any thing.

Gentile. Among the *Jews*, all were Gentiles, that were not of one of the twelve Tribes: now we commonly call them Gentiles that profeſs not the faith of *Chriſt.*

Gentiliſm. The opinion or belief of the Gentiles.

Genuine. Proper, peculiar, natural.

Geography. A deſcription of the earth, as we ſee in Maps.

Geomancy. A kind of Divination practiſed by making lines and circles on the earth.

Geometry. An art of due proportion conſiſting in lineaments, forms, diſtances, and greatneſs. There are four principles hereof; to wit, Firſt, A prick or point. Secondly, A line. Thirdly, A ſuperficies or outſide. Fourthly, A body. This Art was of great eſtimation among the ancient *Grecians.*

Geometrical. Of, or belonging to Geometry.

Geoponick. Belonging to tillage or husbandry.

Georgians. A ſort of Hereticks ſprung from one *David George* of *Delph* in *Holland*; alſo certain *Chriſtians* inhabiting the Country of *Georgia.*

Georgicks. Books treating of husbandry and tillage of land.

Germinate. To bud out.

Gerunds. Certain parts of a verb having under one voice both active and paſſive ſignification.

* *Geſſeran.* A breaſt-plate.

Geſticulation. A moving of the fingers, hands, or other parts; either in idle wantonneſs, or to expreſs ſome matter by ſigns, in dancing, ſinging, or other ſuch like exerciſe.

Geſts. Deeds, noble acts.

Geules. A term among Heralds:

Heralds: It ſignifieth a vermilion colour.

Gibboſity. Eunching out, crackback'dneſs.

Gigantine. Giant-like.

Gigot. A kind of Hache or Minced meat.

* *Gild.* A Fraternity or Brotherhood.

* *Gippon.* A doublet, a light coat.

Gi le. A Roe Buck of two years.

* *Giſarm.* A certain weapon.

Giſt. A note containing the names of the places where the King intends to lie each night in his progreſs.

Give. A fetter or chain.

Glaive. A weapon like an Halberd.

Glandulous. Full of kernels.

Glebe land. Land belonging to a Parſonage or Vicarage.

Glede. Fire, embers, flame, aſhes: ſometime a bird called a Puttock.

* *Glee.* Mirth or joyfulneſs.

Gliſter. A liquor made ſometime with ſodden fleſh, ſometime with decoction of herbs or other things, which by a pipe is conveyed into the lower parts of the body. It is written, that the uſe hereof was firſt learned from a Bird in *Ægypt*, called *Ibis*, much like unto a Stork, which Bird doth often with her bill open her hinder parts, when Nature of her ſelf doth not expell what is needfull.

Globe. A great round Bowl; or a deſcription of the world made in ſuch a form.

Glomeration. A winding, or rouling into a round heap.

Gloomy. Dusky, dark.

Gloſſary. A Dictionary, ſhewing the ſignification of words in diverſe tongues: of ſuch words eſpecially, that are become old, and out of uſe.

Glutinous Clammy, of a gluing quality.

Gnathonical. Flattering, deceitfull in words; ſoothing ones humour to get by him.

Gnomon. The rod or pin of a Dial; that which caſts a ſhadow to direct us, that we may know what a clock it is.

Gobonated. In Heraldry, divided as it were into ſmall gobbets by the interchanging of two colours

Goldfoil. A thin leaf of gold.

Golden number. A number which chargeth every year, by adding one to the *Golden number* of the year going before, until it grow as high as nineteen, and then the *Golden number* returneth to one again. For example, this year 1683, the *Golden number* is twelve; the next year therefore it will be thirteen, *&c.* This *Golden number* was deviſed to find out the feaſt of *Eaſter*.

Golgotha. A *Syriack* word, ſignifying a place of dead mens skulls. It was a place at *Jeruſalem* on the North-ſide of mount *Zion*, ſo cal-

led becauſe there lay the skulls of offenders put to death.

Gomer. The name of an Hebrew meaſure, containing more then a Gallon. The *Iſraelites*, when they were fed from Heaven with Manna in the deſert, received every one this meaſure full for a days allowance.

* *Ginſennon.* A little flag.

Gonarrhea. A diſeaſe ſo called; or the running of the reins.

Gordian-knot. A knot which cannot be looſed.

Gorgon. A terrible fighting Woman. Poets feign, there were four ſuch, Daughters to King *Phorcys*: their names were *Scylla*, *Meduſa*, *Stenio*, and *Euryale*.

Gormandize. To eat immeaſurably; to ſtop into the gut greedily. To play the glutton, or to eat very much.

Goſſomer. Things that fly like Cobwebs in the Air.

Graces. A Poetical fiction of three Siſters, ſuppoſed the Daughters of *Jupiter* and *Venus*. They were called *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*.

Gracil. Tender, ſmall, thin, ſlender.

Gradation. A going by ſteps, or a ſpeaking by certain degrees.

Graduate. He that hath taken a degree of Learning in a publick Univerſity.

Grains of Paradiſe. A little ſeed, brought out of *Armenia*, of a ſtrong ſweet ſmell, and ſomewhat ſharp in taſte. It is hot and dry, of a ſubtil ſubſtance, and often uſed in Phyſick. For it warmeth the inward parts, and is good againſt the Falling-ſickneſs, the *Sciatica*, the *Strangury*, bitings of venemous beaſts, and divers other Diſeaſes.

Grammatical. Of, or belonging to Grammar.

Granadilla. A fruit like a Pomegranate growing in *India*.

Granado. An Inſtrument of Iron, round, and hollow, filled with wild fire, whereof there is a double ſort, one ſmaller, called a hand *Granado*, becauſe flung with the hand; the other greater, and ſhot off out of a Mortar-piece; both ſo dreadfully miſchievous in the execution, that taking fire, they fly or burſt aſunder with that violence, that they blow up, rend, tear, and utterly ſpoil all that ever is near the place they light upon.

Granary. The ſame that *Garner*, a place of ſtowage for Corn and Grain.

Grand. Great.

Grandævity. Great age.

Grandee. One of prime note, a leading man in a buſineſs.

Grandiloquy. High, lofty, big-ſpeaking.

Grandeur. Greatneſs.

Granule. A little Grain.

Graphical. Capable to be written, ſet down, or deſcribed.

Gratification. A doing a good turn, or making requital for one done.

Gratis. Freely, without coſt, for nothing.

Gratitude. Thankfulneſs.

Gratuity. A benefit or gift, given onely for good will, ſometime thankfulneſs, or a reward.

Gratulate. To ſignifie that we rejoyce at the proſperity of another.

Gratulation. A rejoycing for anothers good. A thanksgiving.

Gravidity. A being with child, or great with young.

Gravity. Heavineſs; alſo, ſageneſs, great diſcretion.

Grand Serjeanty. An old tenure in the Common-Law, when a man holds Lands or Tenements of the King, to go with him into the wars, or to bear his Banner, lead his Hoſt, or do ſome ſuch like ſervice.

Grange. A Village, or lone houſe in the Countrey, furniſhed with all accommodations neceſſary to a Farm-houſe, as Granaries for Corn, Stables for Horſes, Stalls for Oxen, Sties for Hogs, and the like.

* *Gree.* Good part.

Greciſm. A Phraſe or manner of Speech peculiar onely to the Greek tongue: a proper idiom of that language; called alſo *Helleniſm.*

Griffin. A ſtrange Bird in *India,* with four feet armed with cruel claws, being from the breaſt upward faſhioned like an Eagle, but of purple colour, with red fiery eyes, and whitiſh wings, and in the hinder part black, made much like a Lion.

Grilliade. A *French* word ſignifying any kind of broyled meat.

Griſly. Abominably, gaſtly, fearfully.

Groteſque. In Painting or Sculpture, a Draught of imperfect or half Shapes, the rude or rough Draught of any thing.

Grotte. A cave, den, hole under the ground.

Grovelling. As if one ſhould ſay, Ground lying; a lying on the ground.

Guacatane. An herb growing in the Weſt *Indies,* of great vertue againſt the Pile, or griefs proceeding from Cold or Windineſs.

Guaiacum. A wood called by ſome *Lignum vitæ.* It is much uſed in Phyſick againſt the French Diſeaſe.

Guaiavas. A fruit growing in *India* much like unto Apples.

Guerdon. A reward.

Guidon. The Banner, Enſign, or Standard of a Troop of Horſe.

Guiſe. The faſhion, manner, or habit.

Gugaws. Trifles, toys for children to play withall.

Gule. See *Yule* of *Auguſt.*

Gum Arabick. A kind of Gum growing on a Thorn-tree, called *Acacia,* in *Ægypt.*

Guſt. A taſte; alſo, a puff of wind

Guzes. The ball of the eye. A term in Heraldry.

Gymnaſtick, Belonging to wreſtling, or any bodily exerciſe.

Gymnoſophiſts. Certain Philoſophers in *India*, that went always naked, and lived ſolitary in woods; the firſt beginner of which Sect, was (as S. *Jerome* writeth *contr. Jovinian*) named *Buddas*.

Gyration. A whirling about in a Circle.

Gyron. In Heraldry a half ſquare, a quarter in an Eſcutcheon.

H.

Haberdepoiſe. A pound weight, which containeth ſixteen ounces: rightly written and pronounced *Avoir de poi*.

Habillement. Apparel, cloathing, array, attire, a ſuit of apparel, a garment; alſo armour or harneſs.

Habit. The outward attire of the body, whereby one perſon may be diſtinguiſhed from another. Sometime it ſignifieth a quality in the body or mind, not natural, but gotten by long cuſtom, or infuſed by God.

Habitable. Which may be dwelled in.

Habitacle, or *Habitation.* A dwelling place.

Habitual. Grown to a habit by long cuſtom.

Hæſitation. Sticking, ſtaggering, doubting.

Haggard. Wayward, wild, untamed.

* *Haketon.* A ſleevleſs jacket.

Halcyonian. Quiet, ſtill, calm, from the Bird called *Halcyon*, or the Kings-Fiſher, which maketh her neſt upon the water of the Sea, and then it is a token of fair weather.

Halieutick. Belonging to Fiſhers or fiſhing.

Halituous. Vaporous, thin, moiſt, which may be voided out by the pores.

Hallucination. Blindneſs of mind, or errour in opinion.

Halon. A Circle of light vapours about the Moon, or any Star.

* *Hameled.* Cut off, abated. Whence hameling of dogs, ſo called from gaſhing, or laming them in the hams.

Hamlet. A village in the Country. It ſeemeth to be a diminutive of *Ham*, which with the *Saxons* ſignified an habitation, or (as we now expreſs it) a home.

Hanſe. A ſociety of certain Cities in *Germany*, ſituate by the Sea.

Haque. A Hand-gun of about three quarters of a yard long.

Harangue. A *French* word ſignifying an Oration, or Speech ſpoken in publick.

Harbinger. One that taketh up lodging for others.

Hariant. A term in Heraldry when a Fiſh is painted ſtanding upright.

Hariolation. Divination or Sooth-ſaying.

Harmony. Delightfull Muſick of many notes; alſo, conſent, or agreement.

Harmonious. Sweet, pleaſant, delightfull to the ear.

Harpies. A Poetical word. It ſignifieth certain monſtrous

ſtrous Birds, with maiden faces, and crooked ſharp talons; ſo called, becauſe of their rapine which they uſed. They lived in *Stymphalis*, a Lake of *Arcadia*, and were ſent by the gods (if we believe Poets) to ſnatch away and defile the meat of *Phineus*, King of that Countrey, becauſe he, at the perſwaſion of his ſecond wife, had deſtroyed the children which he had by his firſt; they were at laſt driven away by *Zetus*, and *Calais*, the ſons of *Boreas*. Theſe *Harpies* were named, *Aello*, *Ocypete*, *Celeno*, and *Thyella*.

Harquebuze. An hand Gun.

Haubergion. A coat of male.

* *Hauſelins*. Breeches.

Hawberk. A Gorget.

Hawkers. Certain wandring perſons that go up and down buying and ſelling of wares, which ought to be vended publickly in the Market.

Headborough. A Conſtable.

Hebraiſm. The Speech, Faſhion, or Diſpoſition of the *Hebrews*.

Hecatomb. A great ſacrifice wherein were offered a hundred beaſts.

Hectick. A Feaver inflaming the heart, and ſoundeſt parts of the body.

Hegira. A computation of time uſed among the *Turks*.

Heliacal riſing, is, when any Star at firſt not appearing, as being too near the Sun, becomes afterward viſible, when removed farther off.

Heliotrope. An herb commonly called Turn-ſole, as turning about to follow the courſe of the Sun; alſo, a precious ſtone.

Helleniſm. The ſame as *Greciſm*.

Helleniſts. *Jews* born out of *Judæa*, that uſed the tranſlation of the Septuagint in their Synagogues, having many of them little or no knowledge of the pure *Hebrew*.

Helleſpont. The Narrow-Sea, parting *Europe* from *Aſia*.

Helm. The top of the Stern or Rudder of a Ship.

Hemiſphere. Half the compaſs of the heavens; that part of the heavens which is ſtill viſible to us.

Hemiſtich. Half a verſe.

Hemorrhoids. A ſwelling of veins in the ſundament like warts: whereof ſome do uſe to bleed often, and ſome bleed not at all. They are cauſed by ſuperfluity of groſs melancholy blood, ſent to theſe parts from the Liver, being many times healthfull to the Patient, by preventing other diſeaſes.

Henchman. A Page of honour, near attendant to a Prince, or other great perſonage.

Hepatical. Of, or belonging to the Liver.

Heptagon. In Geometry a Figure conſiſting of ſeven angles or corners.

Heptarchy. A ſeven-fold government, ſuch as that ſometimes of the *Saxons* here in *England*, which they divi-

ded into ſeven Kingdoms.

Herbaliſt. One that is skilled in the nature and temper of herbs and in the ſeveral ſorts of them.

Hereditary. Coming to one by inheritance.

Hereſie. A differing in chief points of Religion from the common received opinion.

Heretick. He that maketh his own choice, what points of Religion he will believe, and what he will not believe.

Hericane. A violent kind of tempeſt, or whirlwind, happening oft-times among the *Indians*.

Heriot. The beſt living beaſt which a Tenant hath at his death, which in ſome Mannors is due to the Lord of whom the Land is holden.

Hermaphrodite. Of both natures; which is both man and woman.

Hermetical. Belonging to *Hermes* the *Greek* name of *Mercury*.

Hermit, or *Eremite.* One that lives a retired and ſolitary life; that ſeldom or never comes in company. Such people are alſo called *Anchorets*.

Hermitage. A lone houſe where an Hermit dwelleth.

Hermodactiles. Little roots, white, and round, ſold by Apothecaries.

Heroes. Great noble men. Gallant and magnanimous ſpirits.

Heroical. Noble, honourable, couragious.

Heſitation. A ſticking, doubting, a ſtaggering in opinion.

Hefts. Commandments or decrees.

Heteroclites. In Grammar, Nouns differing in their manner of declining from the common ſort.

Heterodox. Contrary to Orthodox.

Heterogeneous. Of another kind.

Heteroſcians. Any people dwelling under a temperate Zone: ſo called, becauſe their ſhadows at noon bend ſtill but one way.

Hexagonal. Conſiſting of ſix angles, or corners.

Hexameter. A verſe uſed in Heroick and Epick Poems, meaſured by ſix feet.

Heyward. A Bailiff, or Officer having charge to look to the fields.

Hibernal. Winter-like, of or belonging to Winter.

Hiacinth. See *Hyacinth*.

Hide of land. Some affirm it to be an hundred Acres.

Hidage. A tax or payment of every Hide of land.

Hidebound. A diſeaſe in cattel when the skin cleaveth to their ſides.

Hiena. See *Hyena*.

Hiera picra. A bitter confection made of *Aloe ſuccotrina*, and other ſimples, often uſed in Phyſick to purge Choler out of the Stomach.

Hierarchy. A ſacred principality, or holy government, as that of the Church, *&c.* The holy order of Angels, which containing nine degrees, (as ſome affirm) is a myſtical reſemblance of the

the Bleſſed Trinity, there being in nine, thrice three and in every three thrice one. So that there are three ſuperior, three inferior, and three middle degrees. The ſuperiour are Seraphims, Cherubims, and Thrones; the middle, Dominations, Principalities, Powers: inferior, Vertues, Arch-angels, and Angels. Adject. *Hierarchical.*

Hieroglyphicks. A dark myſtical kind of writing, uſed chiefly in times paſt among the Pagan Prieſts and learned men of *Ægypt* to hide their knowledge from the vulgar ſort. This writing was by making the forms of beaſts and divers other figures; and could hardly be underſtood without expoſition, or great knowledge in the nature of things. For Example; Eternity or everlaſtingneſs, they expreſſed by a round Circle, which hath no end: A King by a Scepter, with an eye in the top thereof.

Hilarity. Mirth, chearfulneſs.

Hillock. A little hill.

Hin. An Hebrew meaſure of moiſt things, containing (by *Agricola's* account) four pottles and a quart of ours. *Santes Paginus* affirmeth it to contain threeſcore and twelve eggs.

Hipocrite. See *Hypocrite.*

Hipparch. A Maſter of Horſe.

Hippocentaurs. See *Centaurs.*

Hippodrome. A place for the performance of any exerciſe of Horſemanſhip.

Hiſtorical. Of, or belonging to an Hiſtory.

Hiſtoriographer. A writer of Hiſtories.

Hiſtoriology. The knowledge and telling of old Hiſtories.

Hiſtrionical. Belonging to Stage-players.

Hockside. A certain time of the year, when people take a liberty, in a ſporting way, to get the maſtery one of another, the men the women, and the women the men: a cuſtom variouſly obſerved, both for the day of the week, and ſeaſon of the year; likely to have come up in memory, either of the general ſlaughter of the *Danes* here in *England* in King *Ethelreds* days, all of a day, as ſome have thought, or of the *Engliſh* mens riddance from the *Daniſh* thraldom not long after, by the death of King *Hardicanute*, the laſt of the *Daniſh* royal line here, as others imagine.

Hogſteer. A wild Boar of three years old.

Holy Thurſday. The *Thurſday* next before *Eaſter.* See *Maundy Thurſday.*

Holocauſt. A Sacrifice wherein the whole Feaſt is offered, and no part reſerved.

Holt. A grove.

Homage. In Court Barons the Jury that are ſworn to enquire of matters, are ſo called. It ſignifieth al-

ſe

ſo a ſervile ceremony of duty by ſome Tenants to their Lords, after this manner: The Tenant that holdeth Lands by homage, kneeling on both knees before the Lord, (who ſitteth and holdeth the Tenants hands between his) ſaith as followeth:

I become your man, from this day forward, of life and member, and of earthly honour, and to you ſhall be faithfull and true, and ſhall bear to you faith for the Lands I claim to hold of you, ſaving the faith that I owe to our Lord the King. And then the Lord ſitting muſt kiſs the Tenant.

Homicide. A man-ſlayer: ſome time man-ſlaughter.

Homily. A talking together: a ſpeech, or a Sermon.

Homogeneous. Of one kind.

Homonymy. A term in Logick, when one word ſignifieth divers things: as Hart, ſignifieth a beaſt, and a principal member of the body.

Honor. A ſeigniory of the more noble ſort; whereof other inferiour Lordſhips or Manors do depend.

Honorary. Conſiſting of honor, done upon the account of honor.

Honor point. In Heraldry the upper part of a Scutcheon is ſo called, when the breadth thereof is divided into three even parts.

Hoppsteres. Pilots to guide a ſhip.

Horizon. An imaginary line compaſſing the loweſt part of the heavens that we can ſee, ſo called becauſe it limiteth our ſight, dividing the heavens underneath us, from that which is above. The Sun riſing and going down is ever in this line. Adject. *Horizontal.*

Horologe. A Clock, or Dyal.

Horoſcope. The aſcendant of ones Nativity, to wit, that part of the firmament which aſcendeth from the Eaſt when a child is born. Aſtrologers call it, the firſt houſe.

Horrid. Terrible, fearfull to look on.

Horror. Great fear, or trembling.

Hortative, and *Hortatory.* Belonging to exhortation, or perſwaſion.

Hoſanna. An Hebrew word, which ſignifieth, *Save, I beſeech thee.*

Hoſpitable. Given to hoſpitality, uſing hoſpitality, or good houſe-keeping.

Hoſpitality. Entertainment of ſtrangers, good houſe-keeping.

Hoſtage. A pledge left in wars for performance of covenants.

Hoſtile. Of, or belonging to an enemy, malicious, harmfull.

Hoſtility. Enmity, hatred, open war.

Hotchpot. A term in our Common Law, when a Daughter, which hath had given unto her any Lands in Frank-marriage, claiming

to

to be Coheir after her Fathers death to other Lands with ſome Siſters, is conſtrained to ſuffer that part of Land given her before her Fathers death to be put in *Hotchpot*, that is, to be mingled together with the Lands whereof her Father died ſeiſed, ſo that an equal Diviſion may be made of the whole.

Howſel. To miniſter Sacraments to a ſick man in danger of death.

Hugonots, Calviniſts. Thoſe of the Reformed Religion in *France*.

Hake. A *Dutch* Attire covering the head, face, and all the body.

Hulk. To open an Hare, or Coney, to take out the garbage.

Humane. That which belongeth or may happen to man.

Humanity. Gentleneſs, courteſie, civil behaviour: alſo manhood, or the nature of manhood.

Humectation. Moiſtening.

Humid. Moiſt.

Humidity. Moiſture.

Humiliate. To make humble.

Humiliation A making low, or humble.

Humoriſt. One wedded or addicted to his own humour, or conceit.

Humorous. Full of humours.

Huſtings, in Statute-Law the ſupreme Court of Judicature in *London*, or any principal City.

Hyacinth. The red, blue, or yellow Lilly: alſo a purple flower called Crowtoes.

Hydra. A monſtrous Serpent in the Lake *Lerna*, which having one head cut off, had forthwith two other heads growing up in the place. *HERCULES* fought with this Serpent, and ſlew him.

Hydrargyrous. Belonging to Quick-ſilver.

Hydraulicks. Muſick like an Organ made by Waterworks.

Hydrography. A Deſcription of Water: that part of *Geography* which treateth of Rivers, and the Sea.

Hydromancy. A kind of Divination by Water.

Hydromel. A Phyſical ſweet Drink, made of Water and Honey.

Hydrophoby. A diſeaſe when the Patient feareth Water exceedingly, which happeneth to them that are bitten with a mad Dog.

Hydropical. Of, or belonging to the Dropſie.

Hyemal. Belonging to Winter, Winterly.

Hyena. A Beaſt like a Wolf, having a Mane, and long hairs over all the body. It is the ſubtileſt (as ſome ſay) of all Beaſts, and will counterfeit the voice of a man, to draw Shepherds out of their houſes in the night, to the end he may kill them. It is written, that he changeth ſex often, being ſometime male, and ſometime female.

Hymen.

Hymen. A Poetical word, it is taken for the God of Marriage, ſon unto *Bacchus* and *Venus*; and ſometime for a Song at a Marriage-feaſt.

Hymn. A Song made to the Praiſe and Honour of God.

Hyperbole. A Figure, when one ſpeaketh a great deal more then is preciſely true.

Hyperbolical. Any thing ſpoken above all belief; as in ſaying, *Higher then Heaven, ſwifter then Lightning*, &c. This is called an *hyperbolical* ſpeech.

Hyperphyſical. Supernatural, being above Nature.

Hypochendriacal. Of, or belonging to the flanks, or ſoft parts under the ſhort Ribs: alſo Melancholical, ſubject to phrenſie.

Hypocrite. It properly ſignifieth one that doth counterfeit the geſture of another man: but it is commonly taken for a Diſſembler, that with feigned holineſs would ſeem better then he is indeed. Adject. *Hypocritical.*

Hypogaſtrick. Belonging to the lower part of the belly.

Hypoſtatical. Belonging to ſubſtance, or that which conſiſteth in the ſubſtance of a thing.

Hypotenuſal Line in the Doctrine of Triangles, is that Line which ſubtends, or is oppoſite to the right Angle in a Rect-angle Triangle.

Hypothetical. Conditional. In Logick thoſe Propoſitions which have a Conjunction in them, and ſo conſiſt of two parts, are called *Hypothetical* Propoſitions; as in ſaying, *If the Sun be in our Hemiſphere, it is day.*

Hyſterical paſſion. A diſeaſe in women called the Mother.

Hyſterology. A ſpeaking or doing things prepoſterous, or that firſt which ſhould be laſt, commonly termed The Cart before the Horſe.

Hyſteron proteron. The ſame.

I.

Jacobites. A ſort of Hereticks ſprung from *Jacobus Syrus* in the year 530.

Jacobs ſtaff. An inſtrument in Geometry.

Jaculatory. That which is ſuddenly caſt from one like a Dart.

Jacynth. A precious Stone found in *Æthiopia*, whereof there are two kinds, the one of a pale yellow colour, and the other of a clear bright yellow, which is accounted the better. It is cold of nature, comfortable to the body, and provoketh ſleep.

Jambes. Poſts ſuſtaining both ſides of the door.

Jambeux. Armour for the legs.

Iambick. A foot in Verſe conſiſting of two ſyllables, the firſt ſhort, the ſecond long, and the Verſe conſiſting of ſuch feet is called an *Iambick* Verſe.

Janizaries. The *Turks* Principal Footmen, and of his Guard.

Jaſmine. A limber weak Plant, full of joynts, or knots, which groweth in manner of an Hedge, or Quick ſet, and muſt be ſtayed up, as Roſes and Vines are.

Jaſper. A precious Stone of divers colours; but the beſt is green, tranſparent with red veins, and ſheweth faireſt being ſet in ſilver: it is good to ſtop any iſſue of bloud.

Jaſponix. A precious ſtone, white of colour, and having red ſtrakes.

Jazul. A precious ſtone of a blue azure colour.

Ibis. A tall ſtrong Bird in *Ægypt*, with a long bill, which doth much good there in deſtroying Serpents.

Ichnography. The deſcription of the ground-plot of an houſe, or any other building.

Ichthyomancy. See *Divination.*

Icleeped. Named, called.

Iconoclaſtes. A breaker of *Icons*, or Images; a ſurname given to ſeveral *Greek* Emperours, who were zealous againſt the worſhipping of Images.

Idea. The form or figure of any thing conceived in the mind.

Identity. The ſelf-ſame thing. Adject. *Identical.*

Ides. Eight days in every Month; ſo called, becauſe they divide the Month almoſt in the middle. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, theſe eight days begin at the eighth day of the Month, and continue to the fifteenth: in other Months they begin at the ſixth day, and continue to the thirteenth. Where note, that the laſt day onely is called *Ides*, and the firſt of theſe days the eighth *Ides*, the ſecond the ſeventh *Ides*; that is, the eighth or ſeventh day before the *Ides*; and ſo of the reſt.

Idiome. The form of ſpeech, or property of any language.

Idioſyncraſie. The proper natural temperament of any thing.

Idiot. It is commonly taken for a Fool natural; notwithſtanding it ſometime ſignifieth a man unlearned.

Idolatry. The worſhipping or adoring of Idols, or falſe gods.

Jehovah. The ineffable Name of God, ſignifying his Divine Eſſence. The *Hebrews* did not uſe to read this word when they came to it in any writing, ſo much reverence did they bear unto it; but inſtead thereof they pronounced *Adonai*, which ſignifieth *Lord.*

Jejune. Hungry, empty, weak, frothy, &c. As when we ſay of an Oration, Sermon, or any Diſcourſe, that it is *Jejune*, we mean, Sorry, paltry, and very dangerous ſtuff.

Jeopardy. Hazard, danger.

Jeſuites,

Jeſuites. A Religious Order of men, now of great fame, founded by *Ignatius Loyola*, a *Biſcainer*, in the year 1492.

* *Jewiſe.* Reward by revenge; alſo a Gibbet. So *Chaucer's* Expoſitour. But I rather take it to be the ſame that often occurs in *Britton* by the name of *Juiſe*, where it ſignifies Judgment, Examination, or Trial by or before one having Juriſdiction; and to be corrupted of the Latine *Judicium*.

Ignis fatuus. A certain Meteor or Exhalation ſet on fire, which cauſeth people to ſtray and wander out of their way. It is vulgarly called *Will with a Wiſp.*

Ignoble. Baſe, that is not noble.

Ignominy. Shame, reproach, infamy.

Ignominious. Shamefull, vile, reproachfull.

Iliads. A Book written in Greek by *Homer*, of the Deſtruction of *Troy*.

Iliack. Of, or belonging to the flanks, or the ſides of the lower part of the belly; whence *Iliack* paſſion, for a painfull wringing in the upper ſmall guts obſtructed, or full of wind, or troubled with ſharp humours.

Illaqueation. An inſnaring.

Illation. A bringing in of a matter. Adject. *Illative.*

Illaudible. Not worthy of praiſe.

Illegal. Unlawfull, or contrary to Law. Subſt. *Illegality.*

Illegitimate. Unlawfull, not lawfully begotten.

Illiberal. Not liberal, miſerable, baſe.

Illiterate. Unlearned, one that is unacquainted with Letters.

Illude. To mock, to deceive.

Illuſion. A mockery, a cunning ſleight to deceive one.

Illuminate. To enlighten.

Illumination. A ſhining, or giving of light.

Illuſtrate. To make famous, or noble; to unfold, or explain.

Illuſtrious. Famous, noble, very honourable.

Imagery. Painted, or carved works of Images.

Imaginary. That which is conceited in the mind.

Imbecillity. Weakneſs.

Imbeſil. To purloin, convey, or make away.

To *Imbibe.* To drink, or take in moiſture very greedily, as thoſe things that are of a very dry nature, yet porous.

Imitatour. A follower of another.

Immaculate. Undefiled, pure, unſpotted.

Immanity. Cruelty, outragious fierceneſs.

Immarceſſible. Uncorruptible.

Immaterial. Without matter, ſtuff, or ſubſtance.

Immature. Unripe.

Immaturity. Unripeneſs.

Immedi-

Immediate. That which cometh directly from one thing to another without any thing between.

Immedicable. Which cannot be healed.

Immemorable. Not worthy to be remembred.

Immenſe. Unmeaſurable, which cannot be meaſured.

Immenſity. Exceeding greatneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.

Immerſion. A drowning, or plunging into water.

Imminency. Nearneſs of a thing in expectation, or feared.

Imminent. At hand, approaching, ready to come upon us, hanging over our head.

Immiſſion. A ſending into.

Immoderate. Unreaſonable, contrary to modeſty.

Immolate. To offer in ſacrifice.

Immolation. An offering of ſacrifice.

Immortal. Not ſubject to death, everlaſting.

Immunity. Freedom, or diſcharge from any publick buſineſs.

Immure. To ſhut up, or incloſe in a wall.

Immutable. Unchangeable. Subſtant. *Immutability.*

Immutation. A change.

Impaled. Thruſt hard together, couched into.

To *Impale.* To ſpit upon a Stake ſharpened at the end: alſo, in Heraldry, to divide a coat of Arms into two parts by a perpendicular Line paſſing from the top to the bottom.

Imparity. Unequalneſs, unlikelineſs.

Imparlance. When a man ſued in the Common Law for Debt, Treſpaſs, or ſuch like, craveth and obtaineth of the Court ſome reſpite of time before he make his Anſwer; this ſtay of making his Anſwer is called an *Imparlance.*

Impaſſibility. A Freedom from any ability of feeling pain.

Impaſſible. Which cannot feel any pain, or paſſion.

To *Impe.* Among Faulconers to graff a feather in a Hawks wing into the ſtump of one that had been broken before.

Impeach. To harm, or hinder.

Impeachment. An hinderance.

Impeachment of waſte. A reſtraint from making waſte in Lands, or Tenements.

Impede. To hinder.

Impediment. An hinderance.

Impell. To thruſt on, to conſtrain.

Impendency. See *Imminency.*

Impendent. Hanging over, near approaching, hard by.

Impenetrable. So hard, that it cannot be pierced.

Imperceptible. Not to be perceived.

Imperial. Royal, or chief, Emperour-like.

Impe-

Imperious. That commandeth with authority, Lordlike; ſtately.

Imperſonal. Not diſtinguiſhed into Perſons: it is ſpoken chiefly of a Verb in Grammar.

Impertinent. Not belonging to the matter.

Impervious. Not to be paſſed or gone through.

Impetrate. To obtain.

Impetuous. Violent, or haſty.

Impiety. Wickedneſs.

Impinge. To trip, to ſtumble: alſo to accuſe, to charge.

Impinguate. To make fat.

Implacable. Hard to be pacified, or that cannot be appeaſed. Subſt. *Implacability.*

Implead. To ſue, or commence a ſuit.

Implements. Houſhold-ſtuff, or moveables within an houſe; principally ſuch things as are neceſſary to houſe keeping.

Implicit. Wrapped up, hidden.

Implore. To beſeech, to intreat with tears.

Important. Of great weight and value.

Importation. A bearing, carrying, or conveying in.

Importunate. Very earneſt, which will not be anſwered.

Importune. To urge earneſtly.

Importunity. Unreaſonableneſs, too much earneſtneſs in asking.

Impoſe. To lay on.

Impoſition. A laying on.

Impoſt. Cuſtom, or Tallage, paid at Haven-towns, or elſewhere.

Impoſtour. A deceiver, reſerver, cheater.

Impoſtume. A quantity of evil humours gathered into one part of the body. There are two kinds hereof. One, when inflamed bloud, being turned to corrupted matter, filleth ſome places; the other, when, without any inflammation, Nature thruſteth thoſe humours into ſome part apt to receive them.

Impoſture. Deceit, cozenage, properly in ſelling counterfeit wares for currant, or in crafty illuſions done by Sorcerers, *Ægyptians*, and Juglers. The party ſo deceiving is called an *Impoſtour.*

Impotency. Weakneſs.

Impotent. Weak, feeble.

Imprecate. To curſe, and wiſh evil.

Imprecation. A curſing, a wiſhing evil.

Impregnable. That which cannot be taken, or overcome.

Impreſa. A device painted upon a ſhield.

Impreſſion. A printing, or ſtamping the mark or form of any thing.

Imprimis. Firſt of all.

Improbability. Unlikelihood.

Improbable. Unlikely to be true, that which cannot be proved true.

Improbity. Naughtineſs, lewdneſs, diſhoneſty.

Impropriation. A Parſonage, or Eccleſiaſtical Living coming to one by inheritance.

Impro-

Improvident. Which foreſeeth not, or taketh no care what ſhall come after.

Improvidence. Fooliſhneſs, want of wit.

Impudent. Shameleſs; paſt ſhame.

Impugn. To aſſault, or fight againſt.

Impulſe, or *Impulſion.* A violent carrying on, urging or ſtirring up to any thing.

Impunity. Lack of puniſhment.

Impurity. Uncleanneſs.

Imputative. Which is imputed to one.

Impute. To lay to ones charge, to aſcribe.

Inacceſſible. Which cannot be come unto, unapproachable.

Inadvertency. Careleſsneſs, heedleſneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

Inanimate. Without ſoul, void of life.

Inanity. Emptineſs.

Inarticulate. See *Articulate.*

Inaugurate. To dedicate, or conſecrate, to inſtall, or inthronize.

Inauſpicious. Unlucky, unfortunate.

Incaleſcence. A waxing warm, a becoming hot.

Incantation. A Charm.

Incapable. Which cannot conceive, or contain. Subſtant. *Incapacity*, and *Incapability.*

Incarnadine. Of a deep Carnation hue, or colour.

Incarnate. Made fleſh, or endued with fleſh.

Incarnation. Uſed commonly of the great Myſtery of the Son of God his aſſuming of our fleſh, or humane nature, by the miraculous operation of the Holy Ghoſt, of the ſubſtance of the Virgin *Mary*, for the Redemption of the World.

Incendiary. He that burneth, or ſetteth any thing on fire.

Incentive. That which moveth, ſtirreth, or provoketh to.

Incentor. In muſick he that ſingeth the Deſcant.

Inception. A beginning.

Incenſe. To inflame, to ſtir up to anger: being a Noun, it ſignifieth the beſt Frankincenſe.

Inceſſantly. Continually, without ceaſing, or giving over.

Inceſt. Carnal knowledge between near kindred.

Inchipin. The lower gut of a Deer.

Inchoation. A beginning.

Incident. Which happeneth, or belongeth to a thing.

Incineration. A reducing into aſhes.

Inciſion. A cutting: a term uſed in Chirurgery, when they lanch a wound, the better to come to the bottom of any impoſtume, or ſuch like, to let out evil humours.

Incitation. A ſtirring up.

Inclemency. Ungentleneſs, cruelty.

Inclination. A proneneſs, a bending, or bowing.

Include.

Include. To contain, to ſhut in.

Incluſive. Which containeth, or is contained.

Incoact. Unconſtrained.

Incogitancy. Unadviſedneſs, raſhneſs, inconſiderateneſs.

Incommenſurable. Unproportionable, or not to be meaſured with another thing.

Incommodate. To cauſe a dammage, hurt, diſpleaſure, or diſcommodity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Incommodation.*

Incommunicable. Not to be communicated or imparted to another.

Incommutable. Unchangeable, not ſubject to change.

Incomparable. That hath not his like.

Incompatible. Diſagreeing, unreconcileable: alſo miſchievous, not ſufferable.

Incompatibility. Diſagreement, inconſiſtency.

Incompetent. Unfit, unſufficient. Hence the Subſtantive, *Incompetency.*

Incomprehenſible. Which cannot be comprehended, or contained.

Inconcinnity. Unaptneſs, ill-agreeing, diſproportion.

Incongruity. Diſagreement, falſe ſpeaking, diſproportion.

Incongruous. Diſagreeable, abſurd, againſt rule of Grammar.

Inconſiderate. Fooliſh, indiſcreet.

Inconſiſtent. That cannot conſiſt, or ſtand with. Hence the Subſtantive, *Inconſiſtency.*

Inconſolable. Comfortleſs.

Incontinent. Unchaſte: alſo forthwith, by and by.

Incorporate. To mix two or more ſubſtances together.

Incorporeal. Without a body.

Incorrigible. That which cannot be corrected, or amended.

Incorruptible. Not ſubject to corruption.

Incraſſate. To thicken, to make thick.

Increate. Which is not created or made.

Incredible. Which cannot be believed.

Incredulity. Want of belief.

Incredulous. One that will not believe.

Increment. An increaſe.

Increpation. A chiding.

Increſcent. A term of Heraldry, ſignifying the Moon paſt the prime, and not yet come to the full.

Incroach. See *Encroachment.*

Incubation. A ſitting upon, an hatching.

Incubus. The night-mare, when a man in his ſleep ſuppoſeth he hath a great weight lying on him, and feeleth himſelf almoſt ſtrangled; in ſuch ſort that he cannot turn himſelf, nor ſit up, nor call for help. The vulgar think it ſome ſpirit, but the Phyſicians affirm it to be a natural diſeaſe, cauſed by ſome humours

mours indigeſted in the ſtomach, which fuming up to the brain, do there trouble the animal ſpirits, ſtopping their paſſage into the ſinews, ſo that the body cannot move.

Inculcate. To repeat a thing often, thereby to make one remember it.

Inculcation. An often repeating, a beating into the brains.

Inculpable. Blameleſs, without fault.

Incumbent. He that is in poſſeſſion of a Benefice, or ſpiritual living. Whence the Subſtantive, *Incumbency.*

Incumbrance. Trouble, moleſtation.

Incurſion. A running in.

Indecorum. Uncomely.

Indefatigable. Unwearied, or that cannot be wearied.

Indefinite. Not preciſely expreſt; undefined.

Indelible. That cannot be blotted out.

Indemnifie. To diſcharge, or ſave harmleſs.

Indemnity. Eſcaping without damage, or hurt.

Indenize. To make one that is a ſtranger born, free, and capable of the ſame priviledges with him that is an *Engliſh*-man born. See *Denizen.*

Indenization. The Act, or Patent by which one is made free.

Independency. A free eſtate and condition, (like to that of an abſolute Monarch) without ſubjection to, or dependance on any other; but taken up of late amongſt us, to ſignifie that Churchway, which ſtands in competition with Presbytery, whileſt each contend which ſhall ſucceed Epiſcopacy.

Indeprecable. Not to be intreated.

Index. A Table in a Book.

Indicate. To diſcloſe, manifeſt, or make known, Whence the Subſtantive *Indication*, which more eſpecially ſignifies the mark, whereby a Chirurgion is directed unto the remedy that will beſt fit for his patient.

Indico. A ſtone brought out of *Turky*, wherewith Dyers uſe to dye blue.

Indiction. The ſpace of fifteen years, by which account Charters and publick Writings are dated at *Rome:* every year ſtill increaſing one, till it come to fifteen, and then returning to one again.

Indigence. Want, poverty. Whence the Adjective, *Indigent.*

Indigeſtion. Want of digeſtion, or evil digeſtion.

Indigitation. A ſhewing or pointing out with the finger.

Indignation. A being in wrath, or angry with.

Indignity. Diſgrace, diſhonour.

Indiſſoluble. That cannot be looſed or undone.

Indiſtinct. Confuſed.

Indite. To attach, or accuſe.

Individuum. That which cannot be divided; a term in Logick: when we directly

reckly expreſs, and ſeem to point to that thing which we ſpeak of; as in ſaying, This horſe, that man: For although the words, Horſe, or Man, may be applied to any horſe or man, yet being ſo expreſly pointed at, they cannot then be drawn to ſignifie other then thoſe two.

Indocible. Which cannot be taught, hard to learn.

Indolency. A being free from pain.

To *Indorſe.* To write as it were *in dorſo*, that is, on the back-ſide of any thing.

Induce. To bring in.

Inducement. That which bringeth or draweth one in.

Induction. A drawing in; or a form of argument proceeding from particulars to univerſals.

Indulgence. Gentleneſs, too much cockering. Whence the Adjective, *Indulgent.*

Indulgence. Pardons.

Induration. A hardening.

Inebriate. To make drunk.

Inebriation. The act of making drunk.

Ineffable. That which cannot be ſpoken, unutterable.

Ineſtimable. That cannot be valued.

Inevitable. Which cannot be avoided.

Inexorable. Which cannot be intreated.

Inexpedient. Inconvenient, unfit.

Inexperience. Want of experience.

Inexpiable. So grievous that one cannot make ſatisfaction for it: unmerciſull, deadly.

Inexplicable. Which cannot be unfolded, opened, or declared.

Inexpugnable. That which cannot be won, or overcome, invincible.

Inextricable. So confuſed or difficult, that a man cannot winde himſelf out of it.

Inexuperable. Not to be overcome.

Infallible. Certain, ſure, wherein one cannot be deceived.

Infamous. Lewd, ill-ſpoken of, baſe, vile.

Infante. Any of the ſons of the King of *Spain* except the eldeſt, who is called *Principe*; and ſo likewiſe *Infanta*, any of the younger daughters.

Infantry. The footmen in an army.

Infatigable. Unwearied.

Infatuate. To make fooliſh. Whence the Subſtantive, *Infatuation.*

Infecundity. Unfruitfulneſs.

Infelicity. Unhappineſs.

Infeodation. An infeoffing, or granting in fee.

Inferiour. Lower, more baſe.

Infernal. Helliſh, or belonging to hell.

Inference. A bringing in, or concluding upon ſomewhat going before.

Infeſtation. A troubling, a moleſting.

Infidelity. Untruth, unfaithfulneſs, diſloyalty.

Infinity. Endleſsneſs, unmeaſurableneſs.

Infirm.

Infirm. Weak, feeble.

Infix. To faſten, or ſtick in.

Inflammation. An inflaming, a hot angry ſwelling.

Inflation. A puffing up, a ſwelling.

Inflexible. Very hard, which will not bend.

Inflict. To lay puniſhment, or ſome penalty upon one.

Influence. A flowing in; moſt commonly it is taken for the power which Planets and Stars have in moving of inferiour things.

Information. An inſtruction, or giving one to underſtand.

Infringe. To break, or tranſgreſs.

Infuſe. To put in: alſo a ſteeping of any medicinable thing in ſome kind of liquor, that the vertue thereof may paſs into it: Phyſicians uſe theſe infuſions often, when they have to deal with delicate perſons, that will not endure ſtrong medicines.

Ingage. To lay to pawn, or to pledge; as alſo to adventure upon, or expoſe to. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingagement.*

Ingeminate. To double, redouble, or repeat often. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingemination.*

Ingenerable. Which cannot be bred or begotten.

Ingenuous. Witty: alſo liberal, or free-born. Hence the Subſtantive, *Ingenuity.*

Ingle. A boy uſed for ſodomy, or maſculine Venery.

Inglorious. Of no renown, fame, or reputation, baſe.

Ingot. A ſmall maſs or little wedge of fined gold.

Ingratiate. To work or winde ones ſelf into the grace or favour of another.

Ingratitude. Unthankfulneſs.

Ingredience. A going in; or that which goeth into the making of a thing.

Ingreſs. A going in.

Ingroſs. To buy up all for himſelf; ſometime to write a thing fair in a book.

Ingroſſer. One that buyeth corn growing, or dead victual, to ſell again: except it be by retail, as Victuallers uſe, or buying Barly for Malt, Oats for Oat-meal, Oyls or Spices.

Ingulph. To drown, to ſwallow up.

Ingurgitation. A ſwilling or ſwallowing in.

Inhabitable. Which cannot be dwelled in.

Inherent. Cleaving to, or abiding in a thing.

Inhibit. To forbid.

Inhibition. A forbidding.

Inhoſpitable. Harbourleſs, not fit to entertain one.

Inhume. To bury.

Inhumanity. Cruelty, unmanlike behaviour.

Injection. A liquor which Chirurgions do ſquirt into a deep wound.

Inimitable. Which cannot be followed.

Initiate. To begin or enter a novice into any art or faculty.

Injunction. An injoyning or commanding one to do a thing.

Inmate. One that cohabiteth in the ſame houſe with another.

Innate. Natural.

Innavigable. That which cannot be ſailed upon.

Innocuous. Hurtleſs, to be ſafely done without harm or prejudice.

Innovate. To make new.

Innovation. A making new, an alteration.

Innoxious. The ſame as *Innocuous.*

Inobſervable. Which cannot be obſerved or marked.

Inoculate. To graff a bud, by cutting a round hole in the back of another tree, and ſetting it on with clay.

Inoffenſive. That offendeth not, or giveth no offence.

Inofficious. As that Will is called by Civilians, wherein they are omitted, or but ſlightly provided for, that chiefly ought to be conſidered.

Inordinate. Diſordered.

Inorganical. Wanting Organs or Inſtruments to act by.

Inqueſt. Search, inquiry, Examination; ſometime taken perſonally for the Jury.

Inquiſition. A ſearching.

Spaniſh *Inquiſition.* A grand Council erected in *Spain* in the year 1492. for the trial of Eccleſiaſtical matters.

Inquiſitive. Very deſirous to know, ſearching or enquiring after a matter.

Inrol. To regiſter, muſter, enter, or put names into a Book or Bill.

Inſanity. Madneſs, diſeaſe, of mind.

Inſatiable. Which cannot be ſatisfied, or filled.

Inſcription. A title or note written upon any thing.

Inſcrutable. Unſearchable, which cannot be perfectly found out.

Inſculp. To cut or carve in.

Inſect. Any ſuch kind of Animals, as a Fly, Ant, or ſmall Worm.

Inſenſible. Which cannot be perceived, or one ſo fooliſh that he perceiveth nothing.

Inſeparable. Undividable, that cannot be ſeparated, or divided.

Inſert. To put in, to add.

Inſertion. A putting in.

Inſinuate. To put any thing into ones mind cunningly and cloſely: alſo by little and little to creep into ones favour.

Inſipid. Without taſte or reliſh, tedious, impertinent.

Inſition. Graffing.

Inſiſt. To continue, or abide.

Inſociable. Not apt to keep company.

Inſolent. Proud, preſumptuous: alſo ſtrange and unwonted.

Inſoluble. That which cannot be looſed, unanſwerable.

Inſpection. A looking in.

Inſperſion. A ſprinkling.

Inſpira-

Inſpiration. An inward inſtruction or motion coming from God.

Inſpire. To breathe into, to put into ones mind.

To *Inſpiſſate.* To thicken.

Inſtall. To place or ſettle in a throne, or ſeat of Dignity or Honour. Subſt. *Inſtallation.*

Inſtance. An example or ſimilitude brought of a thing.

Inſtant. Very earneſt: alſo quickneſs, ſpeedineſs, preſent time.

Inſtaur. To repair, or build anew. Subſt. *Inſtauration.*

Inſtigate. To ſtir up, to provoke.

Inſtigation. A ſtirring up, a provoking.

Inſtinct. A ſtrong inclination, impulſe, or ſecret prompting. *Divine inſtinct,* which comes from God, ſupernatural. *Natural Inſtinct,* which comes by Nature.

Inſtitute. To ordain, to appoint; ſometime to teach and inſtruct.

Inſtitution. An Appointment, an Ordinance; ſometime a teaching or inſtruction.

Inſtrumental. Serving as means, ſerviceable.

Inſular. Of, or belonging to an Iſland, Iſland-like.

Inſulſity. Unſavouriness: alſo fooliſhneſs, vanity.

Inſult. To vaunt proudly over one.

Inſultation. A proud crowing over one.

Inſuperable. Which cannot be overcome.

Inſurrection. A riſing of many together in arms, or diſturbance of the peace.

Integrity. Soundneſs, upright dealing, honeſty.

Intellectual. Of, or belonging to the intellect, or underſtanding.

Intelligence. Knowledge, underſtanding; ſometime an Angel or heavenly ſpirit.

Intelligible. Which may be underſtood.

Intemperate. Without meaſure or moderation; voluptuous.

Inteneration. A making ſoft or tender.

Intenſe. Stretched far out, exceeding in a high degree, as *intenſe* Cold, heat, *&c.*

Intentive. Which liſteneth well, and is earneſtly bent to a thing.

Intercalary. Inſerted, or put between, as *dies Intercalaris,* a day inſerted into the month of *February* in Leap-year.

Intercede. To ſtep between, to intreat for one.

Intercept. To take by the way before it come to him to whom it was ſent.

Interception. A taking of a thing by the way, to the let or hindrance thereof.

Interceſſion. An intreating in ones behalf.

Interceſſour. He that intreateth for another.

Interchangeably. By turn, by courſe, now one, now another; in a changeable way.

Intercoſtal. As the intercoſtal veins, thoſe that paſs along between each rib.

Intercourſe. Paſſing or ſending one to another.

Interdict. To forbid; to bar or keep away.

Interdiction. A forbidding.

Intereſt. Right, or title; ſometime profit made by uſury.

Interfere. To knock the legs together in going.

Interjection. A caſting between: in Grammar it is one of the eight parts of Speech, and ſignifieth a ſhort expreſſion of any paſſion of the mind caſt in, in any diſcourſe.

Interim. In the mean while.

Interiour. Inward.

Interlocution. A ſpeaking between.

Interlocutory. As that ſentence, or decree is called, which (regularly) is not definitive, as fully ending the cauſe, but determinative onely of ſome circumſtance, or emergent thereof.

Interlopers. Thoſe that uſurp the trade of any free Company.

Interlude. A Play, a Comedy.

Interminate. To threaten ſore, to charge ſtreightly, or upon a pain. Hence the Subſtantive, *Intermination.*

Intermiſſion. A leaving off for a time.

Intermit. To leave off for a time, to diſcontinue.

Intermix. To mingle with other things.

Internal. Inward; very dearly eſteemed, or familiar with one.

Interpellation. An interrupting or troubling one while he ſpeaketh; alſo a ſummons, requeſt, or ſuit.

Interpoſe. To put between, to ſtep in between two; to buſie himſelf where he needeth not.

Interr. To bury.

Inter-reign. The ſpace of time between the old King and the new.

Interrogation. An askig a queſtion.

Interrogative. An asking a queſtion; a demand.

Interrupt. To break between, to trouble one as he is ſpeaking.

Interruption. A breaking off, a troubling.

Interſection. A cutting between, or in the middle.

Interſperſion. A ſcattering, or ſprinkling between.

Interval. A diſtance of time or place; a reſpite, pawſe, or ſpace between.

Interview. A meeting of Princes, and ſuch like great Perſonages at a time and place mutually agreed on, in the way of a Viſit, or for mutual conference.

Intervene. To happen, or come between, or in the mean while; alſo to mediate.

Inteſtate. That dieth without making any Teſtament or Will.

Inteſtine. Bred in the bowels; inteſtine war, Civil war.

Inthrone, or *Inthronize.* To place in a Royal Throne. Hence the Subſtantive, *Inthronization.*

Intimate.

Intimate. To ſignifie, or touch a matter cloſely.

Intire. Whole, ſound, perfect.

Intolerable. Which cannot be endured.

Intoxicate. To bewitch, to amaze, or extreamly dull ones ſpirit.

Intractable. Stubborn, which cannot be ordered or handled.

Intricate. Wrapped, entangled, hard to be underſtood.

Intrinſecal. Inward.

To *Introduce.* To uſher, conduct, or lead in.

Introduction. A conducting or leading in, a thing ſpoken by way of Preface to any enſuing Diſcourſe.

Intrude. To thruſt boldly in.

Intruſion. A thruſting in, properly into a void Tenement, whereto one hath no right.

Intuitive. Which is or may be ſeen into.

Invade. To ſet upon, to aſſault.

Invalidity. Weakneſs, want of ſtrength.

Invaſion. A ſetting upon, an aſſault.

Invective. A ſhort ſpeech made in ones diſgrace.

Inveigh. To ſpeak bitterly againſt one.

Inveigle. To allure, to entice; to draw in.

Inveloped. Wrapped, covered.

Inventory. A writing of the quality and value of a mans goods.

Inverſion. A turning in, or a turning upſide-down.

Invert. To turn contrary to right form.

Inveſtigate. To enquire and make diligent ſearch for, to trace out a matter.

Inveſt To clothe, to put in poſſeſſion.

Inveterate. Old, ancient.

Invigilation. A watching diligently over any thing.

Invincible. Which cannot be conquered.

Inviolate. Safe, whole, not wronged or broken.

Inviſible. Which cannot be ſeen.

Inundation. An overflowing of water.

Invocate. To call upon.

Invocation. A calling upon.

Involve. To roul up in a thing, to cover.

Involuntary. Againſt the will of.

Invulnerable. Which cannot be wounded.

Inutility. Unprofitableneſs.

Joculatory. Sportive, full of jeſts.

Jocund. Merry, pleaſant, Hence the Subſtantive, *Jocundity.*

Jonquade. A *French* word ſignifying a kind of ſpoon-meat made of cream.

Journal. A day-book, or book wherein daily actions or occurrences are recorded, or noted down.

Joynture. Land or Tenements which a man aſ-

ſureth unto his Wife, for term of her life, or otherwiſe, in reſpect of his marrying her.

Jovial. Noble, excellent: alſo lively, pleaſant, and merry.

Joyeux. Joyfull.

Iraſcible. Which hath power to be angry.

Ire. Anger, wrath.

Iris. The Rainbow.

Irony. A ſpeaking by contraries; as in calling black white.

Ironical. That which is ſpoken in jeſt or mockingly, contrary to his meaning that ſpeaketh it.

Irradiation. A ſhining upon.

Irrational. Unreaſonable.

Irrecuperable. Which cannot be regained: Irrecoverable.

Irrefragable. Undeniable.

Irregular. Contrary to rule; ſometime it ſignifieth one not capable of holy Orders.

Irregularity. A going out of right rule. In the old Canon-Law it is taken for any impediment, which hindreth a man from taking holy Orders. As if he be baſe born, or notoriouſly defamed of any notable crime, or be maimed, or much deformed, or have conſented to procure anothers death, with divers other impediments too long to be rehearſed in this place.

Irremediable. Which cannot be remedied.

Irreparable. Which cannot be repaired.

Irreprehenſible. Which cannot be reproved.

Irreſolute. Not fully reſolved, uncertain.

Irreverent. Without reverence, rude.

Irrevocable. Which cannot be called back.

Irrigation. A watering, moiſtening, ſprinkling with water.

Irriſion. A mocking.

Irritate. To provoke, to move to anger.

Irritation. A provoking.

Irruption. A breaking into.

Iſthmos. A narrow part of a Countrey between two Seas.

Iterate. To repeat, or do again.

Iteration. A doing again, a doing twice.

Itinerary. A Commentary concerning occurrences in a journey; alſo the Calendar of miles with the diſtances of places, and the time of abode in every place.

Jubilation. A great ſhout for joy, a great rejoycing.

Jubilee. A publick rejoycing, or a great ſhout for joy. Among the *Hebrews* every fiftieth year was called the year of *Jubilee*; for then were bondmen of their own Countrey made free, poſſeſſions returned again to the firſt owners, neither was it lawfull to plant or ſow any thing that year. Among *Chriſtians* this ſolemnity of keeping

keeping a year of Jubilee was first instituted by *Boniface* the Eighth, in the year of our Lord 1300, who ordained that it should be observed every hundredth year. After this *Clement* the Sixth, instituted it to be kept every fiftieth year. And lastly, *Sixtus* the Fourth brought it to be celebrated every five and twentieth year, beginning it first in the year of our Lord God 1475.

Jucundity. Pleasantness, mirth.

Judaism. The Religion or belief of the *Jews*.

Judicature. Judgement, execution of Justice. Whence a Judges Office, and his Court, both called a place of *Judicature*.

Judicial. Belonging to judgement; also wise, grave, of great judgement.

Judicious. See *Judicial.*

Jujubees. Certain plums of *Italy*, sold here by Apothecaries. This fruit is in colour white or red, in fashion round, or like an olive, in taste sweet, having an hard long stone, but much less.

Julian Accompt. The reforming of the Calendar, and rectifying the account of time whereby the year was reduced into 365 days and six hours, which odd hours amount every fourth year, being *Bissextile* or Leap-year, unto a perfect day, which being inserted at the end of *February* was called *dies Intercalaris*; this accompt is so called from *Julius Cæsar*, who was the Author of this Reformation of the Calendar.

Julio. An *Italian* Coin, valuing about six pence; first currant in the time of Pope *Julius*.

Julip. A Physical clear drink made of distilled waters, and sugar, used to cool the body, or quench thirst in hot diseases; sometimes the *Julips* have Syrups or other mixtures put to them.

Juncture. A joynt, a joyning together.

Juniority. Youngership.

Ivory. The Elephant's tooth; it is of a binding nature, and the scraping thereof is good against sores growing under the roots of the nails.

Juridical. Of, or appertaining to judgement.

Jurisdiction. Lawfull authority in any place.

Justification. A justifying, or making just.

Justing. Running at Tilt, or Turnament.

K.

Kalends. See *Calends.*

Karena. A Chymical word, signifying the twentieth part of a drop.

Keel. The bottom of a ship.

Keel. The caul about the paunch of an Hart or Stag.

* *Kepe.* It is sometimes taken for care or regard: as also a Castle, or Fort,

eſpecially that part thereof, wherein the beſieged make their laſt efforts (of defence) when the reſt is forced.

Kilderkin. A certain meaſure containing thirteen gallons and an half, or the eighth part of an Hogshead.

Kitchel. A kind of cake.

Kintal. A certain weight of about an hundred.

Kirat. An *Arabian* word ſignifying the weight of three grains.

Kitkaits. The fruit of the Aſhen-tree; they are little narrow husks hanging together in cluſters, wherein is contained the ſeed of the Aſh, which is bitter. This provoketh urine, and is ſought by ſome for other purpoſe.

Knight ſervice. An ancient Tenure of Lands, by which a man was bound to bear arms in war for the defence of the Realm.

Knipperdollings. A ſort of Hereticks ſprung up in *Germany*, in the year one thouſand five hundred thirty five.

L.

Laas, A net or gin.

Labarum. A kind of rich Flagg, Banner or Streamer, uſed anciently by the Chriſtian Emperours.

Labyrinth. An intricate building, or place, made with ſo many turnings and windings, that whoſoever went into it could never get out without a perfect guide, or a threed to direct him, the end of which threed muſt be tied at the door where he entreth. Some Heathen Princes beſtowed infinite charge to build ſuch devices in a ſtately form. There were four principal Labyrinths in the World. The firſt in *Ægypt*, made for a Sepulchre of one of their Kings, or (as ſome write) in honour of the Sun. The ſecond in the Iſland of *Candy*, built at the commandment of King *Minos*, by the ingenious workman *Dædalus*, who took his pattern from that which he had ſeen in *Ægypt*. The third in the Iſle *Lemnos*. The fourth in *Italy*, built by King *Porſenna*, of great ſquare ſtones, for his own Sepulchre.

Lacca. A kind of red gum, brought out of *Arabia*, and ſold here by Apothecaries, good againſt diſeaſes of the breaſt, and comfortable to the Liver.

Lacerate. To rend, tear, mangle.

Lacheſis. The name of one of the Deſtinies, or three fatal ſiſters, the other two being called *Clotho* and *Atropos*.

Lachrymatory. A place to weep or ſhed tears in: alſo a bottle of tears, ſuch as have been found buried among ancient urns.

Ladanum. A yellowiſh gum, as ſome write; notwithſtanding others affirm it to be made of a dew

dew which falleth upon a certain herb in *Greece*. *Avicene* ſaith, it is taken hanging on the hair of Goats beards, that have fed upon that plant. It is often uſed in Pomanders, and being anointed upon the head with oyl of myrtles, it doth ſtrengthen the skins, and keepeth hair from falling off.

Laity. The eſtate or degree of a Lay-man, Laymen.

Lake. A fair red colour uſed by Painters.

Laire. The place where any Deer harboureth by day.

Lammas day, otherwiſe called the *Yule* of *Auguſt*, in Latine, *Feſtum Sancti Petri ad vincula*. The firſt of *Auguſt*, kept as a Feaſt of thankſgiving for the fruits of the earth.

Lancepreſado. The loweſt Officer among foot Souldiers, commanding over ten.

Land grave. A *Dutch* Title, ſignifying the Earl of a Provi ce.

Landskip. The deſcription of Lands, Cities, Woods, Hills, *&c.* in Picture.

Languid. Weak, faint, feeble.

Languiſhment. A feebleneſs, a fainting.

Languor. Feebleneſs, ſickneſs, infirmity.

Lapidary. One that ſelleth or poliſheth precious ſtones; a Jeweller.

Lappiſe. A term uſed among hunters, when hounds open their mouths in the ſtring, a grey hound in his courſe.

Lapſe. A ſlip: but commonly underſtood of a Patrons omitting to preſent to a Church of his Patronage within ſix months after it is become void.

Larch Turpentine. A kind of Turpentine or Roſin growing upon the *Larch*-tree in *Italy*, uſed often in ointments and emplaiſters to cleanſe or heal wounds. It may be taken alſo inwardly with honey, and then it cleanſeth the breaſt, looſeth the belly, and expelleth the ſtone and gravel.

Larceny. Theft, robbery; and it is two-fold, *viz. grand*, and *petit*, that is, great and ſmall; that, when what is ſtollen exceeds; this, when it exceeds not twelve pence in value.

Largeſs. Liberality.

Laſcivious. Wanton, diſhoneſt.

Laſſitude. Wearineſs.

Laſtage. Any heavy weight, or balaſs, laid in the bottom of ſhips to make them go upright. It is alſo a term in the Common-Law, which ſignifieth to be quit of a certain payment in Fairs, and Markets, for carrying of things where a man will.

Lath. A portion of a County, containing many Hundreds, as in *Kent* there are at this day five Laths.

Latitude. The breadth of any thing; in Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance,

North, or Southward from the Equinoctial line, or the diſtance of the Pole from the Horizon.

Latria. Divine honour.

Lavatory, or *Laver.* A place or veſſel to waſh in.

Laud. Praiſe.

Laudable. Worthy of praiſe.

Launcelot. A Chirurgions Inſtrument to let bloud withall; called alſo a Flem: alſo a proper name of a man.

Laureat. Crowned with Laurel.

* *Lawn.* A plain untilled ground.

Laxative. Looſening.

* *Lay.* A Song.

Lazer. A Leper, a poor man full of ſores and ſcabs.

Lazule-ſtone. A blewiſh green ſtone of the kind of marble, uſed ſometime in Phyſick. It is in operation hot and dry, and being righly prepared (according to an Art known to Apothecaries) is good againſt melancholy diſeaſes, and by cleanſing the bloud to preſerve one from the Leproſie.

League. Truce, friendſhip, peace; ſometimes it ſignifieth a ſpace of three mile or thereabout.

Leaſing. Lying.

Lectiſtern. A certain Ceremony among the ancient *Romans*, in trimming or ſetting forth of a bed with the Images of their gods.

* *Lectorn.* A Desk.

Lecture. A reading a leſſon.

* *Leed.* An old name of the month of *March.*

Leet. A Court, or Law-day holden commonly every half year.

Legacy. Any thing given by ones Will or Teſtament.

Legal. Of, or belonging to the Law.

Legatory. One to whom a Legacy is bequeathed in a Will.

Legate. An Embaſſadour.

Legend. A ſtory of old matters.

Legerdemain. Couſenage, ſlight of hand.

Legible. Which may be read.

Legion. An army of men. The *Roman Legion* conſiſted of ten bands, whereof the firſt band contained 1105 footmen, and 123 horſemen; in which band the Standard was always carried; the other nine bands had every one 555 footmen, and 66 horſemen; ſo that a *Legion* made up the number of 6100 footmen, and 726 horſemen. Hence the Adject. *Legionary.*

Legiſlative. Belonging to making or giving of Laws.

* *Legiſters.* Lawyers.

Legitimate. Lawfull, lawfully begotten.

Legitimation. A making of one Legitimate.

Lenitive. An aſſwaging plaiſter, or medicine.

Lenity. Gentleneſs, mildneſs, mercy.

Lent,

Lent. The fourty-days Faſt before *Eaſter*; ſo called *quaſi* **Lenct-monat**, the name of the month of *March* among the *Saxons*, becauſe then the days began to lengthen.

Lentiles. A kind of ſmall pulſe growing in hot Countries, round and flat of colour ſometimes black, ſometimes white, and ſometimes brown. Being boyled but once, they looſe the belly, but at the ſecond boyling in another water, they are of a binding nature, then good to ſtop the bloudy flux, or any looſeneſs of the body.

Lentisk. A tree growing in divers hot Countries, which beareth the notable Gum called Maſtick; the leaves and bark of this tree ſtop all looſneſs, and iſſues of bloud whatſoever.

Lepid. Pleaſant, elegant, gracefull, witty.

Leſſee. He that taketh a Leaſe.

Leſſes. Dung of a ravenous beaſt; as of a Bear, Boar, *&c.*

Leſſour. He that letteth Lands or Tenements to another.

Leſtage. The ſame as *Laſtage.*

Lethargy. A diſeaſe contrary to phrenſie: for as phrenſie is cauſed by hot humours inflaming the brain; ſo is a Lethargy by cold flegmatick humours oppreſſing the brain in ſuch ſort, that the Patient can do nothing but ſleep, whereby he becometh forgetfull, with loſs (in manner) of reaſon, and all the ſenſes of his body.

Lethe. A Poetical word, ſignifying a feigned River in Hell, the water whereof being drunken, cauſeth forgetfulneſs of all that is paſt.

Leucoma. A fruit in *India* ſo called, much like unto a Cheſtnut.

Levant. The Eaſt; the Eaſt-wind or Countrey.

Leveret. A young Hare.

* *Leveſel.* A buſh.

Levigation. A making ſmooth or level.

Levity. lightneſs.

Lexicon. A Greek Dictionary of words.

Libard. A ſpotted wild beaſt, the male of a *Panther.* See *Panther.*

Libation, among the ancient *Ethnicks*, was the pouring out of the firſt taſte of any liquor, as a ſacrifice to ſome of their gods.

Libel. A little Book: ſometime a defamatory ſcroll, or ſlanderous writing or invective written againſt one, without any known name of the Author.

Libertine. One of looſe life, or careleſs of Religion.

Libidinous. Luſtfull, leacherous.

Library. A Study or Shop full of Books.

Licentiate. One that hath ſtudied the Civil Law five years.

Licentious. Looſe, wanton.

Liegancy. Loyalty.

Liege. Loyal.

Lieue. A *French* League, conſiſting of ſome three *Engliſh* miles. *In lieu.* In ſtead or place of another thing.

Ligament. A band or ſtring, wherewith the joynts of bones and griſtles are compact and bound together.

Ligature. A ribbon, ſtring, fillet, or any other thing which we uſe to bind up a wound, ſore, or the like.

Lignum Aloes. See *Aloes.*

Lignum vitæ. See *Guaiacum.*

Limbeck. A ſtillatory, or veſſel by which waters are diſtilled.

Limit. A bound or end: alſo to ſet bounds.

Limitation. An appointing of bounds.

Limped. Clear, pure, tranſparent.

Linage. Kindred, ſtock, of the ſame line.

Lineal. Like a line, made of lines.

Lineament. The form, draught, or proportion of any figure in Lines.

Linguiſt. One skilfull in languages.

Lipothimy. A fainting or ſwooning, when the vital ſpirits being ſuddenly oppreſt, a man ſinketh down as if he were dead.

Lippitude. Blear eyedneſs.

Liquid. Thin and moiſt.

Liquefaction. A melting.

Liquefie. To melt.

Liquid Amber. A ſweet Roſin brought from the *Weſt Indies*, comfortable to the Brain, or any grief proceeding from old cauſes.

Litanies. Prayers, or Supplications; ſo called of the *Greek* verb *Litaneuo*, which ſignifieth to beſeech or intreat.

Lithargy. The foam that riſeth from Lead or Silver when it is tried, white Lead. It is cold of operation, and often uſed by Chirurgions in Ointments and Plaiſters, being of a gentle drying, cleanſing, and binding nature. See *Lethargy.*

Literal. As in literal ſenſe, and conſtruction; that is, after or according to the Letter, or as the words betoken.

Literature. Learning, knowledge in books.

Litherly. Slothfull.

Lithontriptic. Having the vertue and power to break and wear away the Stone.

Litigious. Contentious, full of ſtrife.

Liturgy. Publick ſervice of the Church. Adject. *Liturgical.*

Livid. Of a dark murrey colour, like the colour of bruiſed bloud after beating.

Lizard. A little Beaſt much like our Evet, but without poiſon, breeding in *Italy*, and other hot Countreys. The dung of this Beaſt is good to take away ſpots in the eye, and cleareth the ſight. And the head thereof being bruiſed, and laid to, draweth out thorns, or any thing ſticking within the fleſh.

Lobby. A gallery, Solar, or walking-place: alſo, a Parlor, or other place, where a bed ſtandeth.

Local. Of, or belonging to a place.

Locuſt. A great Fly or Graſhopper with long legs, breeding in *India*, and other hot Countreys. There are two kinds of them: One with wings, not good to eaten; and the other without wings, which the Inhabitants uſe for food.

* *Lode manage.* Skill of Navigation.

Lode-ſtar. A Star that guideth one.

Lode-ſtone. A Stone of the colour of ruſty Iron, which hath an admirable vertue, not onely to draw Iron to it ſelf, but alſo to make any Iron, upon which it is rubbed, to draw Iron alſo. It is written notwithſtanding that being rubbed with the juyce of Garlick, it cannot then draw Iron; as likewiſe if a Diamond be laid cloſe unto it. This Stone is found in the *Indian* Sea, and alſo in the Countrey of *Trachonitis:* It is of greateſt uſe in Navigation; for by it Sailers find out the certain courſe of their Voyage; the Needle (in their Compaſs) tempered herewith, ſtill ſtandeth directly toward the North and South.

Logarithms. Numbers, which being fitted to proportionable numbers, retain always equal differences.

Logician. One skilfull in *Logick.*

Logick. The art of reaſon.

Lohoe. A Phyſical word: it is a thick Syrup, or other ſoft ſubſtance, which muſt not be ſwallowed, but ſuffered to melt of it ſelf in the mouth, that ſo it may gently ſlide down, and thereby have the more vertue againſt diſeaſes of the Breaſt, Lungs, and Throat.

Lollard. A name ſpringing from one *Gualter Lollard*, a *German*, who lived about the year 1315, but at firſt impoſed here in *England* upon the Followers of *Wickliff's* Doctrine and Tenets.

Lombard. A place for lending of Money upon Pawns. Whence *Lombarder*, an Uſurer.

Longævity. Long life, or old age.

Longanimity. Long ſufferance, or forbearance.

Longinquity. Farneſs off.

Longitude. The length of any thing. In Aſtronomy it ſignifieth the diſtance of any Star or Planet from the firſt Degree of the Sign *Aries.*

Louver. A Tunnel or open place at the top of an houſe to let out ſmoak.

Loquacity. Much talk, or babling.

* *Lore.* Learning, knowledge.

Lorimer. One that maketh Bits for Bridles, and ſuch like Inſtruments.

* *Lorrel.* A devourer.

Loſel.

Loſel. A Lout, ſometime a crafty fellow.

Loſenger. A flatterer, a liar.

Lotion. A waſhing.

Lourdon. Not coming (as ſome conceive) from *Lour-Dane*, in reference to the *Danes*, lording it over the *Engliſh*; but from the *French Lourdain*, ſignifying ſottiſh, blockiſh, dull, clowniſh, and therefore applied to a fellow of ſuch a temper.

* *Louting.* Bowing, bending, crouching, ducking.

Louvre. The chief Seat or Palace Royal of the *French* King at *Paris*, begun by *Francis* the firſt, finiſhed and beautified by ſeveral ſucceeding Kings.

Lozenge. A little ſquare Cake of preſerved Herbs with Sugar, *&c.* in form like a quarant of Glaſs.

Lubricity. Slipperineſs.

Lucerns. A Beaſt almoſt as big as a Wolf breeding in *Muſcovia* and *Ruſſia*, of colour between red and brown mingled with black ſpots.

Lucid. Bright or ſhining.

Lucifer. The morning-ſtar.

Luere. Gain, profit.

Lucubration. Study by candle, night-ſtudy.

Luculent. Bright, clear, fair, beautifull, famous.

Lunacy. A diſeaſe wherein one is diſtracted in his wits at certain times of the Moon.

Lunatick. Sick of a Lunacy.

Lupines. A little flat Pulſe almoſt like a ſmall Bean, but much leſs, and bitter in taſte. They be not very good meat, but are ſometimes uſed in Phyſick againſt Worms in Children; and the decoction of them taketh away ſpots and freckles in the face.

Lurid. Dark, dusky, pale, ſallow.

* *Luſhborough.* A baſe Coin in the time of King *Edward* the Third.

Luſtre. A ſhining, or great brightneſs.

Luſtration. Purging by ſacrifice.

Lutheran. One that follows *Luther*'s Doctrine, the Doctrine it ſelf being termed *Lutheraniſm*.

Lutulent. Muddy, miry, dirty.

Luxuriant. Growing rank.

Luxury. Riotouſneſs, leachery.

Lycanthropy. A certain kind of Melancholy, or Madneſs, in which the perſon affected conceits himſelf a Wolf.

Lymphatick. Furious, diſtracted.

Lyncurie. A bright ſhining Stone, and ſometimes of a dark yellow colour like Saffron. This Stone groweth of the Urine of the Beaſt *Lynx*, being congealed; which Urine the *Lynx* hideth (as *Pliny* writeth) becauſe men ſhould not find it. Some ſay, it is good againſt the pain of the Stomach, Yellow-Jaundiſe, and looſeneſs of the belly.

Lynx.

Lynx. A ſpotted-Beaſt like unto a Wolf, and having a very perfect ſight. This Beaſt breedeth chiefly in the Countreys of the Eaſt, and is often found in the Woods of *Almain* and *Sclavonia*.

Lyrick. A Poet which maketh Verſes to be ſung unto the Harp. The beſt of theſe Poets among the *Grecians* was *Pindarus*, and among the *Latines Horace*.

M.

Macaronique. Huddled, confuſed, conſiſting of divers things.

Macerate. To ſteep or ſoak in water; ſometime to afflict, or vex; to make lean.

Machiavillian. A politick States-man, a cunning Politician, ſuch as *Machiavil* was.

Machil, or rather *Meghil.* An Hebrew word; it ſignifieth the rich Robe of the Ephod, worn by the High-Prieſt of the old Law, having about the skirts thereof ſeventy two Pomegranates of blue ſilk, purple and ſcarlet, and as many bells of gold between them round about, *Exod.* 28. 30. *&c.*

Machination. A deviſing or ſubtle contriving of a matter.

Machine. An Engine, a ſtrange piece of work, or devi e.

Macrology. Long and tedious talk without matter.

Maculate. To blemiſh, or blot.

Madefie. To wet, or moiſten.

Madrigals. A kind of Sonnets.

Magazin. A publick Store-houſe, or Ware-houſe.

Magician. A cunning man, a Sorcerer, a great learned Clerk, a Conjurer.

Magick. At firſt this word ſignified great learning, or knowledge in the nature of things; now it is moſt commonly taken for Inchantment and Sorcery.

Magiſterial. Maſter-like, of, or belonging to one in authority.

Magiſtracy. The bearing of Office, Authority, Rule, Government.

Magnanimity. Great courage.

Magnanimous. Noble-minded, of great courage.

Magnificence. Sumptuouſneſs, great port and ſtatelineſs.

Magnifico. An honourable perſonage.

Magnifie. To exalt, or extol.

Magnitude. Greatneſs.

Magonel. A word uſed by *Chaucer*, ſignifying to caſt ſtones with.

Mahumetan: One of *Mahomet's* Religion and Profeſſion.

Mahumetiſm. or *Mahumetry.* The Religion and Profeſſion of *Mahomet.*

Majeſtical. Kingly, Princely, full of Majeſty.

Main-

Mainpernors. Thoſe that are Sureties for a man, and undertake that he ſhall appear at a certain day before Judges in a Court.

Mainpriſe. The bailing of a man out of priſon, upon ſecurity given, that he ſhall be forth-coming.

Major. The greater, or more ancient.

Maiſondieu. Gods Houſe in proper ſignification, but vulgarly an Hoſpital.

Malady. A diſeaſe.

Male-content. Not content, ill-pleaſed.

Malediction. A curſing.

Malefactor. An evil doer.

Malapert. Sawcy, uncivil, immodeſt, preſumptuous.

Malevolent. Ill-minded, ſpitefull, envious.

Malign. Spitefull, or to ſpite and hate.

Malignant. Envious, ſpitefull, miſchievous, a nick-name, in theſe days caſt upon ſuch as have taken part with the King in his late Conteſtation with the Parliament.

Malignity. Spitefulneſs, envy, malice.

Malleable. Abiding the Hammer or Mallet, or which may be wrought or beaten therewith.

Mamalukes. A certain Order of Knights or Horſe-men in *Egypt*.

Mammon. An *Aſſyrian* word of the ſingular number, and maſculine gender, as Saint *Hierome* affirmeth: it is interpreted riches.

Manage. To rule, order, or handle a thing well.

Manciple. The Caterer of a Colledge or Hoſpital.

Mancuſe. A certain ancient piece of Coin of about the value of our Mark.

Mandate. A commandment.

Mandatory. One to whom a commandment or charge is given, as to an Apparitor, or other Meſſenger, to execute a Citation or Summons.

Mandilian. A ſort of Caſſock, or Looſe-coat.

Mandragoras. See *Mandrake* following.

Mandrake. A ſtrange Herb, bearing yellow round Apples. The root of this Herb is great and white like a Raddiſh root, and is divided into two or more parts, growing often almoſt like to the legs of a man. This root, eſpecially the bark thereof, is extreamly cold and dry, even to the fourth Degree: it is therefore dangerous to receive inwardly; for that the leaſt quantity too much will quickly kill one.

Mangle. To tear or cut in pieces, to butcher.

Maniple. An handfull, or ſuch a bundle as can be griped with the hand.

Manna. In holy Scripture, it ſignifieth a delicate food, which God ſent from Heaven to the *Iſraelites* in manner of a dew, white, and ſomewhat like Coriander-ſeed; with which the *Iſraelites* lived fourty years in

in the Wilderneſs, till they came to the borders of the land of *Canaan*. At the firſt ſending hereof the people were in ſuch admiration, that they ſaid to each other, *Manhu? viz.* What is this? which ſeemeth to be the cauſe why it was after called *Manna*. In Phyſick it is taken for a kind of dew, which falling in hot Countreys upon trees, doth there congeal, almoſt like to crumbs of whitebread, and is gathered and choicely kept, as a gentle Purger of choler.

Manſion. A tarrying, or abiding: alſo a dwelling-houſe.

Man-ſlaughter. The killing of a man in a ſudden quarrel, without premeditated malice; whereas *Chaunce-medley* is the killing of a man caſually, or by accident.

Manſuetude. Gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Manual. Handy, or that which may be carried in the hand.

Manufacture. Handy-work.

Manumiſſion. A making one free from bondage.

Manumit. To make a ſlave or bond-man free: which was in old time thus; The Lord of the Slave, holding him by the head, arm, or other part, ſaid before witneſs, *I will that this man go free*: and in ſo ſaying ſhoved him forward out of his hand.

Manure. To till, to dreſs land.

Manuſcript. An hand-writing, a written book.

Maranatha. A *Syriack* word, ſignifying *The Lord cometh*: whence *Anathema Maranatha* is taken for the moſt degree of Excommunication.

Maravedis. A ſort of *Spaniſh* Coin of ſmalleſt value.

Maregrave. A Count or Lord of the Marches or Borders of any Countrey: it is a *Dutch* title.

Marchaſite. A Stone participating with the nature of ſome metal, yet in ſo ſmall quantity, that the metal cannot be melted from it, but will vapour away in ſmoak, the ſtone turning to aſhes. Theſe *Marchaſites* are commonly in colour like to metal mixed with them, whether it be Gold, Silver, Braſs, or any other. Some affirm a *Marchaſite* to be a Stone out of which fire may be ſtricken.

Marches. The bounds or limits lying between two Countreys, commonly between *Wales* and *England*, or between *England* and *Scotland*.

Marchioneſs. A great Lady, a Wife to a Marqueſs.

Marcioniſts. Old condemned Hereticks, ſo called of their firſt Maſter *Marrion*, a Stoick Philoſopher, who held a deteſtable Opinion, That Chriſt was not the Son of God.

Margarites. Little Pearls found in the Shell-fiſh, eſpecially in Oiſters, where-

of

of ſome have holes in them, and ſome have none. The beſt are brought out of *India*, yet they are alſo found in our *Engliſh* Seas, as alſo in the *Flemiſh* and *Almain*; and the faireſt *Margarites* grow in young Shells. Some write, that in thunder the Oiſters do caſt them up, as it were in a way of abortion, which is the cauſe that they are often found in the ſands. They are ſometimes uſed by Phyſicians in cordial Confections; for they comfort the ſpirits, and are therefore good againſt ſwoonings, having vertue alſo in them to ſtop iſſues of bloud, or any looſneſs of the body.

Margin. A brim, or border.

Marginal. Written in the Margin.

Marine. Belonging to the Sea.

Marital. Husband-like.

Maritime. Bordering near the Sea.

Maronites. Certain Chriſtians anciently inhabiting about Mount *Libanus* in *Syria*; ſo called from one *Maron.*

Marquetry. A curious ſort of In-laying with ſeveral pieces of Wood of divers colours.

Marquiſate. A Marqueſſhip, or Marqueſsdom.

Mart. A great Fair, or Market.

Martial. Warlike.

Martial Law. Abſolute power exercied by the Prince in time of War; who, by reaſon of great dangers riſing on ſmall occaſions, is not then tied to ſtrict Rules of the Law, in ſo much as his word alone goeth for Law.

Martichore. A certain *Indian* Beaſt, having the face of a Man, and the body of a Lion.

Martingale. A thong of Leather uſed for the reining in of horſes.

Martyr. A witneſs, one that dieth for the teſtimony of a good conſcience.

Martyrdom. A ſuffering of death, or grievous torment, for conſtant perſeverance in true Religion.

Martyrology. An Hiſtory of the death of Martyrs, a book of the memory of Martyrs.

Maſcle. The figure of a Lozenge with an hole in the midſt of it: a term uſed in Heraldry.

Maſculine. Of the male kind.

Maſſacre. A great ſlaughter or murder of many people together.

Maſſicot. A kind of Oaker made of White Lead.

Maſſoreth. Certain ingenious *Jews*, who long ſince invented that Critical piece of Learning concerning the *Hebrew* Text of the holy Scripture, whereby the Verſes, Words, and Letters thereof are numbred, their variety noted, and in their proper places (together with a recital of every Verſe) demonſtrated, whereby the conſtant and genuine read-

reading thereof might be conſerved, and for ever preſerved and ſtrongly defended from all change and corruption.

Maſtick. A white and clear Gum, of a ſweet ſavour. This Gum groweth on the Lentisk tree, eſpecially in the Iſland of *Chios*. It is temperate in heat, and of a dry binding nature; wherefore it ſtrengtheneth the Stomach, ſtayeth vomiting, and ſtoppeth any iſſue of bloud. Some do uſe to rub their teeth herewith, as well to whiten them, as to faſten ſuch as be looſe.

Maſtruke. A certain kind of robe made of beaſts skins.

Maſtuerco. An herb in *India*, of great vertue to heal wounds.

Material. Which hath matter or ſubſtance in it.

Maternal. Motherly.

Mathematician. One skilfull in the Mathematicks.

Mathematicks. A term applied to ſuch Arts as treat onely of quantities imaginarily abſtracted from bodies. The arts commonly ſo called are Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, Geography, Aſtronomy, Coſmography, and Aſtrology.

Matins. Morning Prayer.

Matricide. Mother killing: alſo one that killeth his own mother.

Matriculate. To enter ones name in a Liſt, Roll, Catalogue, or Regiſter, as they that are allowed, or admitted into the Univerſity. Hence the Subſtantive, *Matriculation.*

Matrimonial. Belonging to Matrimony, or Wedlock.

Matrix. The womb, or place of conception.

Matron, A grave motherly woman.

Mature. Ripe.

Maturity. Ripeneſs.

Matutine. Of, or belonging to the Morning.

Maugre. In deſpight of ones heart, whether one will or no.

Maund. A Hasket, or Pannier.

Maundy-Thurſday The Thurſday next before *Eaſter*; ſo called (contrary to the conjecture of ſome) becauſe of thoſe words of our Saviour to his Diſciples, *John* 13. *Mandatum novum do vobis*, &c. that is, *A new Commandment give I unto you, That ye love one another*: which is the proper Leſſon for that day. It is otherwiſe called *Holy Thurſday*, from being by the Church ſet apart for prayer.

Mauſolæum. A ſumptuous and great Sepulchre. It was the tomb of one *Mauſolus* King of *Caria*, which his Wife *Artimiſia* made; of ſuch excellent workmanſhip, beauty, and coſtlineſs, that it went for one of the marvels of the World: and for the notable fame thereof, all ſtately and magnificent Sepulchres were after called *Mauſolæa.*

Maxime. A principal matter, a main point, a general rule.

Maze. An aſtoniſhment; ſometime a device like a labyrinth made in ſome gardens in manner of a knot out of which a man cannot get eaſily, if he once enter in.

Mazar. A broad flat ſtanding cup to drink in: There is alſo a kind of ſmall Cherries ſo called.

Meander. An intricate turning or winding, like to a labyrinth, out of which one cannot eaſily find the way.

Mæcenas. It was the proper name of a noble *Roman*, who being in great favour with *Auguſtus* the Emperour, was a ſpecial friend to the Poets *Virgil* and *Horace*, and generally a ſupporter of all learned men: wherefore ſometime a great friend or patron is called a *Mecœnas.*

Mechanical. Of, or belonging to handicrafts.

Mechanick. An handy-crafts-man, a tradeſ-man; alſo one of mean or baſe calling and profeſſion.

Mechoacan. A whitiſh root brought out of *India*, called by ſome, *Indian* or white Rubarb. It is hot in the firſt, and dry in the ſecond degree, and purgeth all humours of what kind ſoever with much eaſe. It cleanſeth and comforteth the liver and all the inward parts.

Medal. A ſmall round piece of plate, or ancient Coin, whereon the Figure of ſome eminent perſon, or notable device is graven or ſtamped.

Mede, vulgarly pronounced *Meed.* Reward, recompence; alſo a kind of ſweet drink, made of honey and water ſodden together, ſometimes of wine and honey, called in *Wales Metheglin.*

Mediaſtine. The ſkinny ſubſtance which parteth the breaſt long-ways into two hollow boſoms.

Mediate To deal between two, to make means of agreement, as an indifferent party to both.

Mediation. A means of agreement by a friend to both parties.

Mediatour. He that maketh means, or ſpeaketh for another.

Medicable. Which may be healed.

Medicament. A medicine.

Medicinable. That hath the vertue of healing; alſo healable, curable.

Medicinal. Phyſical, ſerving for a medicine, curing, healing.

Mediocrity. A mean, a meaſure.

Mediterranean Sea. A ſea which divideth *Europe* from *Africa.*

Meeter. Verſes running in rhyme, and made by meaſure.

Megrim. See *Migram.*

Melancholy. One of the four humours of the body the groſſeſt of all other, which if it abound too much, cauſeth heavineſs and ſadneſs of mind.

Meliority. A bettering.

Mellifluous. Sweet, flowing with honey.

Melpo-

Melpomene. The name of one of the nine Muſes, the Patroneſs of Tragedies.

Membrane. The upmoſt thin skin in any part of the body.

Memorable. That which is worthy of remembrance.

Memorandum. A term often uſed, when we write of a thing which we would remember.

Memorial. That which puteth one in remembrance.

Mendicity. Beggery.

Mendicants. Begging Friers, whereof there be four ſorts, *Franciſcan*, or gray FF. otherwiſe termed Cordeliers. Minors and Obſervants; *Dominican*, or black FF. otherwiſe called preaching Friers; *Carmelites*, or white FF. and *Auguſtine* FF.

Meninges. Thin skins in which the brain is contained. There are two ſuch skins: one called by Phyſicians, *Dura mater*, which is the ſtronger of the two, and next unto the ſcull. The other named *Pia mater*, is within the firſt, being more tender and fine, and cloſe wrapping the brain it ſelf. If any of theſe skins be wounded, it cauſeth ſpeedy death.

Menſtruous. Abounding with the monthly courſes, or which belongeth to them.

Menſuration. A meaſuring.

Mental. That which is onely thought in the mind.

Mercenary. An hireling; one that worketh for hire.

Mercurian. Eloquent as *Mercury* was.

Mercury. The God of Eloquence and handicrafts; among the ancient Ethnicks, one of the ſeven Planets, and among Chymiſts the ſame with quickſilver.

Meretricious. Pertaining to whoredom.

Meridian. Of, or belonging to noon-day, or the South part of the World; alſo one of the greater Circles, paſſing through the Poles of the World, and dividing the Sphere into two equal parts.

Merit. Deſert, or to deſerve.

Meritorious. Which doth much deſerve.

Merſion. A plunging into water, an overwhelming.

Meſentery. The double or thick skin which faſtens the bowels to the back, and encloſing a number of veins which from thence are called the *Meſentric*, or *Meſaraic* veins.

Meſſias. The ſame in *Hebrew* that *Chriſt* is in *Greek*; to wit, Anointed, Our Lord and Saviour is often ſo called.

Metamorphoſe. To change the outward ſhape.

Metamorphoſis. A change from one ſhape to another.

Metaphor. The changing of a word from the natural ſenſe into another ſenſe like to it; as in ſaying, *Coveteouſneſs is the root of all evil:* Where the word *Root*, is called a *Metaphor*, becauſe it ſignifieth the cauſe and beginning of all evil, even as a root

root is the cauſe from whence a Plant ſpringeth.

Metaphorical. Spoken by a *Metaphor.*

Metaphyſicks. Arts, which lifting themſelves above the changeable nature of things, do conſider of ſuch as do ſubſiſt in their own eſſence, not ſubject to any alteration; ſo that the *Metaphyſicks* deal onely with incorporeal, and everlaſting things; and in this ſenſe School Divinity is the higheſt part of the *Metaphyſicks*, being chiefly occupied in contemplatory knowledge of God, Angels, and ſouls of men. Adject. *Metaphyſical.*

Metaplaſm. In Rhetorick the altering of a word, by adding, taking away, or changing any ſyllable.

Metathesis, The tranſpoſition or placing of one letter for another.

Metempſychoſis. The ſouls paſſing from one body to another, according to the opinion of *Pythagoras.*

Meteor. Any imperfect mixt ſubſtance ingendred in the Air; as rain, ſnow, hail, thunder, lightning, blazing-ſtars, clouds, and winds: all which are made of vapours, or exhalations, drawn up from the Earth and Sea, by the attractive vertue of the Sun.

Meter. See *Meeter.*

Metheglin. See *Mede.*

Method. A direct way to teach or do any thing. Adject. *Methodical.*

Metonymy. A figure in ſpeaking, when the cauſe is put for the effect, the ſubject for the adjunct, or contrarily.

Metops. In Architecture, the ſpace between the dentricle and furrows of a Pillar.

Metopoſcopy. The reading of mens natures or deſtinies, by looking on their faces.

Metropolis. The chief, head, or mother City, Adj. *Metropolitical.*

Metropolitan. Of the chief or mother City: An Archbiſhop.

Microcoſmus. It properly ſignifieth a little world. This term is ſometime applied to man, who is therefore called *Microcoſmus*, or little world, becauſe his body being compared to the baſer part of the world, and his ſoul to the bleſſed Angels, ſeemeth to ſignifie, that man is as it were a little world, and that the whole world doth reſemble a great man.

Midriff. A fleſhy skin paſſing overthwart in mans body, which divideth the heart and lungs from the ſtomach, guts, and liver, leſt the vital parts ſhould be offended with any ill vapour coming from them.

Migram. A diſeaſe coming by fits, either in the right or left ſide of the head; cauſed by diſtemperate humours or vapours, brought thither from the veins or arteries at certain times.

Migration. A removing or paſſing from one place to another.

Militant. Warring, or which is in Warfare.

Military.

Military. Warlike, or belonging to war.

Militia. Warfare, or Souldiery.

Millenarian. One of their Sect and profeſſion, who hold and teach that our Saviour at or about the worlds end ſhall come again, and together with the ſaints, enjoy a temporal glorious Kingdom here upon earth for a thouſand years ſpace.

Mimical. That which belongeth to ſcoffing behaviour, or wanton geſture.

Mimick. A wanton geſture, a witty imitatour of any thing.

Minatory. Threatning.

Mineral. Metal or any thing digged out of the earth.

Miniature. A ſmall proportion, a little figure.

Minime. A certain meaſure in Muſick, whereof two go to one beat of time.

Miniver. A fine white Furr made of the bellies of Squirrils; ſome ſay it is the skin of a little white Vermine breeding in *Muſcovia.*

Minor. The leſſer, the younger.

Minority. A mans time before he be of full age in the law to diſpoſe of his goods and lands.

Minotaur. A Poetical Monſter, half like a man, half like a Bull. This Monſter was kept in the Labyrinth of *Candy*, and fed with mans fleſh, where at laſt he was ſlain by *Theſeus*, as Poets report.

Minute. Very ſmall or little.

Miſcellany. A mixture of things without any order; a gallimafry, or hotchpotch of divers things mingled together.

Miſcreant. An Infidel, a falſe believer.

Miſdemeanour. Ill behaviour.

Miſogamy, An hatred of marriage.

Miſpriſion. An offence inclinable to felony or treaſon, but not ſo capital, as felony or treaſon is; in which the offender ſhall be puniſhed by fine, loſs of goods, forfeit of lands, during his life, or perpetual impriſonment, according to the quality of his offence.

Miſſil, or *Meſſil.* A term in Heraldry ſignifying a mixture of ſeveral colours.

Miſſion. A ſending.

Miſſive. That which witneſſeth one being ſent.

Miſtleto. A plant which hath ſlender branches, and green thick leaves, growing never upon the ground, but upon other trees. The beſt is that which groweth upon an oak, and the leaves and fruit thereof are good to ſoften and ripen any cold hard ſwellings.

Miſy. A kind of yellow Copperas, ſhining like gold, brought out of *Ægypt* and the Iſle of *Cyprus:* it is of a fretting burning nature, as the common Copperas is.

Miter. An ornament of rich ſtuff, wherewith Biſhops heads have been uſed to

to be covered at their conſecrat on.

Mithridate. A great confection like Treacle, invented by King *Mithridates*, from whom it taketh the name. It is of ſingular vertue againſt poyſon, and hath ſo many and ſtrong ſimples in it, that it ought not to be taken inwardly before it be above ſix months old.

Mitigate. To aſſwage or paciſie.

Mitigation. A pacifying, an aſſwaging.

Mittimus. A Warrant made to convey an offender to priſon.

Mixture. A mingling.

Mobility. Aptneſs to move.

Mode. Faſhion, garb, manner.

Model. The platform, or form of any thing.

Moderate. Meaſurable, temperate: alſo to govern or temper with diſcretion.

Moderation. A due proportion, temperance, good diſcretion.

Moderator. A diſcreet governour, he that keepeth both parties from being too extream.

Modern. Living now in our age.

Modicum. A little, a poor pittance.

Modifie. To qualifie, moderate, limit.

Modulation. A pleaſant taning, or ſweet ſinging.

Modwal. A Bird which deſtroyeth Bees.

Moiety. Half.

Moleboute. A great Fiſh, which maketh a grunting noiſe when he is taken.

Moleſtation. A troubling.

Moliniſts. The followers of *Molina* a certain *Spaniſh* Jeſuite, between whom, and the *Janſeniſts*, there is maintained a great controverſie.

Mollifie. To make ſoft.

Mollification. A making ſoft.

Moloch. The name of an Idol, in the valley of *Hinnom*, in the tribe of *Benjamin*, to whom the *Iſraelites* did abominably offer their children in ſacrifice of fire. This Idol was made in the likeneſs of a Calf.

Moly. An herb mentioned by *Homer* to have been in much eſteem among the gods, and whoſe root it was not ſafe for mortals to dig up.

Moment. A minute, or very little time, ſometime the value or weight of a thing.

Momentany. Of ſhort continuance, which laſteth a very little while.

Momus. The ancient heathen god, which was ſaid to be the god of carping and reprehenſion, whence it is commonly taken for any carper, or fault finder.

Monarch. A King, or Prince that ruleth alone without any equal.

Monarchy. The rule of one Prince alone, or a Countrey ſo governed.

Monarchical. Belonging to a Monarch.

Mona-

Monaſtery. A religious houſe of Monks.

Monaſtical. Solitary, belonging to a Monaſtery.

Mond. A ball of Gold, which is one of the Enſigns of Imperial Majeſty.

Monition. A warning.

Monitor. That warneth.

Monogamy. The marrying or having one wife, and no more.

Monology. A ſpeaking ſtill of one thing, a long tale of one matter.

Monomachy. A ſingle fight between two, hand to hand.

Monopoly. When a man doth ingroſs or get commodities into his hands, in ſuch faſhion that none can ſell them, or gain by them, but himſelf.

Monoſyllable. A word conſiſting of one ſyllable onely.

Montaniſts. A ſort of Heretick inſtituted by one *Montanus.*

Monteſiaſca. A ſort of Wine ſo called from *Monteſiaſcone*, a City in *Italy.*

Moot. To argue or reaſon a caſe in Law.

Monument. A ſepulchre, tomb, record, memorial, remembrance of.

Moral. Of, or belonging to good manners; ſometime one of good behaviour, ſometimes the meaning of a fable.

Morality. Goodneſs of manners, civility.

Mordacity. Biting, ſharpneſs of words.

To *More a Ship.* To lay out her Anchor.

Moreſque work. An antick way of painting or carving, wherein ſeveral things are mingled together.

Morigage. To lay houſe or land to pawn, in ſuch ſort that they are forfeit, if the money be not repayed at a certain time.

Morigerous. Obedient, dutifull.

Moriſco. A certain dance uſed among the *Moores*; whence our Morris-dance.

Morkin. A Deer that dies by ſome miſchance, a term among hunt-ſmen.

Morling. The wool taken from the skin of a dead ſheep.

Morion. A cap or head-piece of Steel.

Moroſity. Frowardneſs; waywardneſs.

Morpheus. Sleep, or the god of ſleep.

Mortar-piece. An engine or inſtrument, wherewith to ſhoot off great Granadoes.

Mortality. Frailty, ſubjection unto death; alſo a plague, murrein, rot.

Mortifie. To kill, ſometime to tame, to break the courage, or take away ones delight.

Mortification. A killing, a pulling away of ones pleaſure.

Mortmain. A term in the Law, when Lands were given to an houſe of Religion, or to a Company corporate by the Kings grant; for then ſuch Land is ſaid to come into *Mortmain*, that is, a dead hand, and by a Statute

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Statute, the King or Lord, of whom it is holden, may enter into it, if it be done without their licence and conſent.

Mortreſs. A kind of white meat or compounded diſh.

Mortuary. A payment due in ſome places for the burial of the dead: which is four ſhillings and four pence, where the goods of the deceaſed party are above the value of twenty nobles, and under thirty pounds: ſix ſhillings and eight pence, where the goods exceed thirty pounds; and ten ſhillings where the goods amount above the value of threeſcore pounds.

Moſaique-work. A rare work wrought with Stones, or Metals of divers colours into the form of flowers, knots, or other kind of devices.

Moſque. A kind of Church or Temple among the *Turks*.

Motet. A Verſe in Muſick, a ſhort ſtanza of a Song.

Mother. A diſeaſe in women, when the womb riſeth with pain upward. In this diſeaſe the ſmelling to all ſweet ſavours is harmfull, as contrarily the ſmelling to all ſtrong loathſome ſavours profitable.

Motion. A moving from place to place or the moving of a matter to have it conſidered of.

Motive. A cauſe moving one to any thing.

Motto. A word, or ſhort ſentence, applied to any device or impreſs.

Mountebank. A baſe deceitfull Merchant (eſpecially of Apothecaries drugs) that with impudent lying doth for the moſt part ſell counterfeit ſtuff to the common people.

Mucid. Mouldy.

Mue. A kind of cage where Hawks are kept.

Mufti. A chief Prophet or high Prieſt among the *Turks*.

Mulct. A fine or penalty laid on one.

Mullet. A kind of dainty fiſh: it is alſo a term in Heraldry, which ſignifieth a ſpot deſcending from high, and divided into five corners or ends out of one drop.

Multifarious. Of divers manners and conditions, many ways divided.

Multiplication. An augmenting or increaſing.

Mum. A note of ſilence.

Mummia. A thing like pitch, ſold by the Apothecaries. Some affirm it is taken out of old Tombs, being a corrupted humor that droppeth there from embalmed bodies: others ſay it is made of mans fleſh boiled in pitch. It is hot in the ſecond degree, and good againſt all bruiſings, ſpitting of bloud, and divers other diſeaſes.

Mummery. The putting on of antick habits in a Mask.

Mundane. Worldly.

Mundifie. To make clean.

Mundification. A making clean.

Muni-

Municipal. Of, or belonging to the ſtate of a Freeman, or Burgeſs of a City.

Munificence. Liberality.

Munificent. Liberal, bountifull.

Muniment. A fortreſs or place of defence.

Munition. Great Ordnance for the war, great ſhot.

Murage. A tax or tribute for building or repairing City-walls, and the like.

Mural. Pertaining to a wall.

Murnival. A concourſe of four Cards, all of the ſame figure, or number of ſpots.

Muſcle. In Phyſick it ſignifieth a knitting together of fleſh with veins, arteries, and ſinews, ſerving ſpecially for the motion of ſome part of the body, by reaſon of ſinews in it.

Muſculous. Brawny, fleſhy, full of Muſcles.

Muſes. The feigned goddeſſes of Poetry, and Muſick, which were nine in number, and daughters unto *Jupiter* and *Mnemoſyne*: Their names were *Clio*, *Melpomene*, *Thalia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpſichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, and *Polymnia*.

Muſical. Melodious, Harmonious.

Muſician. A profeſſour of Muſick.

Muſk. It is brought out of *India* and other hot Countries, taken there from a beaſt like a Roe, ſaving that it hath two crooked teeth bending inward like two horns; within which Beaſt the Musk groweth, contained in a little bag or bladder. It is comfortable to the heart and brain, by reaſon of the ſweet ſmell thereof, being hot and dry in operation: and it conveyeth the vertues of divers medicines to thoſe of the two principal parts.

Muſitation. A mumbling, muttering, or ſpeaking between the teeth.

Muſt. New wine.

Mutable. Changeable.

Mutation. A Change.

Mutability. Changeableneſs.

Mutilation. Maiming.

Mutiny. An uproar: a troubleſome aſſembly of people together.

Mutual, That which paſſeth one from another.

Muzrole. A ring or band of iron to come over a horſes noſe.

Myriad. Ten thouſand.

Myrmidons. The Souldiers of *Achilles*, that ſerved him in the *Trojan* wars.

Myrobalanes. A fruit growing in *Ægypt* and *Syria*, like *Plums* or *Damiſons*. There are five kinds hereof, diſtinguiſhed by theſe names, *Citrinæ*, *Indæ*, *Cepulæ*, *Embricæ*, and *Bellericæ*. They are cold in operation, and comfortable to nature; The firſt of theſe purgeth Choler, the ſecond Melancholy, and the three laſt Flegm.

Myrrh. A Gum brought out of *Arabia*, and *Aſſyria*, of colour between white and red; It is hot and dry in the ſecond degree, or as ſome write in the third, and is often uſed in Phyſick, being

of an opening, cleanſing, and diſſolving nature. Poets feign, that *Myrrh* firſt came by reaſon of a Kings daughter, named *Myrrha*, who for a grievous crime committed, was by the gods turned into a little Tree, out of the branches whereof this Gum ſtill droppeth in manner of tears, as a token of her repentant ſorrow.

Myrtle. A little low Tree growing in ſome hot Countreys, having ſmall dark leaves, and bearing berries, which are of a binding nature, good to ſtop any iſſue of bloud. This Myrtle is a tender plant, not able to endure cold, and was wont to be worn of the *Roman* Captains garland-wiſe in triumph, when they had obtained any victory without ſlaughter of men: Poets conſecrated this Tree to *Venus*.

Myſtery. A dark or hidden matter.

Myſtical. Dark, which hath a myſtery in it.

Myſterious. Dark, ſpoken in myſtery, hard to underſtand.

Mythology. A diſcourſe or expoſition of fables.

N.

Nadir. That point in the heavens which is direct under our feet.

Naiades. The water-Nymphs.

Naif. Lively, quick, ſprightly: it is moſt properly uſed in reference to the luſtre of precious ſtones, being a term among jewellers.

Napery. Linen for the Table.

Naphe. A kind of Marl or ſulphurous clay.

Narcotical. That which hath power to provoke ſleep, or to make the body inſenſible.

Narration. A declaration of the matter whereof one purpoſeth to ſpeak: Likewiſe a report, a diſcourſe.

Native. Natural.

Natural. An Idiot.

Naturaliſt. A natural Philoſopher; as alſo one meerly in the ſtate of nature, and unregenerate.

Naturalize. To make a ſtranger free-born of *England* by Parliament; whereby he becometh an abſolute *Engliſh*-man, capable of all priviledges, that an *Engliſh*-man born is.

Naval. Of, or belonging to ſhips.

Nave. The middle part of a wheel; alſo the body of a Church.

Navizable. Any water where ſhips may ſail.

Navigation. A ſailing by Sea.

Navigator. A Sailer, a Mariner.

To *Nauſeate.* To have a very bad or no appetite, to loath.

Nazal. That part of an helmet that covereth the noſe.

Nazarite. In Hebrew it ſignifieth a man ſeparated or divided. The *Jews* ſo called thoſe that had vowed themſelves

themſelves for ſome time to God: and theſe *Nazarites*, while their vow laſted, were to abſtain from Wine and Grapes either green or dry, and generally from all whatſoever came from the vine-tree, or might make a man drunk. They alſo cut not their hair, but ſuffered it ſtill to grow, and obſerved divers other Ceremonies. The date of their vow being expired, they preſented themſelves to the Prieſt, who offered a ſacrifice for them; and then was the *Nazarites* hair cut, and burnt with the ſacrifice. After which time it was lawfull for the *Nazarites* to drink wine as before.

Neaptides. The ebbing, falling, or decreaſing tides; the great and full tides being called Spring-tides.

Nebule. Reſembling the Clouds; a term in Heraldry.

Necromancy. Divination by commerce with evil ſpirits, the Art of Conjuring, commonly called the black Art.

Neceſſitate. To urge, preſs, or conſtrain.

Nectar. Poets feign it to be a delicate pleaſant liquor, which the gods uſed to drink.

Nefarious. Very wicked.

Negation. A denying.

Negative. A denial, or that which denieth.

Negotiate. To traffick in merchandiſe, to follow much buſineſs.

Negotiation. A buying and ſelling; a traffick of merchandiſe.

Nemeſis. The goddeſs of puniſhment and revenge among the ancient Heathens.

Neophyte. A thing lately planted or ſet: wherefore it is often taken for one who is newly converted to the faith; a novice, or young learner.

Neoterick. New.

Nepenthe. A certain herb much famed among the Ancients for the repelling of melancholy and ſadneſs.

Nephritick. Having the reins of the back diſtempered.

Neptune. The god of the Sea among the ancient Heathens.

Nerve. A ſinew.

Nerveſity. Strength, fulneſs of ſinews.

Neſtor. A man famous among the old *Greeks* for his prudence and long life.

Neuter. Neither on the one ſide, nor the other: an indifferent party; otherwiſe called a *Neutraliſt*.

Niches. In Architecture, certain hollow places made in a wall for the ſetting of Images or Statues in.

Nicotiane. The herb Tobacco, ſo called of a *French*-mans name, who firſt brought the knowledge of this herb into *France*.

Nief. In our common Law it ſignifieth a bond woman.

Night-mare. A kind of diſeaſe, with which whoſoever is afflicted, he ſuppoſeth himſelf to be invaded by ſome ſpirit, which

leaning hard upon him, ſtoppeth the paſſage of his breath.

* *Nim.* To take or catch.

Nitre. A ſubſtance like Salt, but ſometime of a light red colour. It is hot and dry, of a ſtrong fretting nature; ſome take it to be ſalt-peter.

Nobilitate. To make Noble.

Nocent. Hurtfull.

Nocturn. Pſalms and Prayers uſed at certain hours of the night.

Nocturnal. Belonging to the night.

Noli me tangere. A diſeaſe by ſome ſo called. It is a piece of fleſh growing in the noſtril in ſuch ſort, that it often ſtoppeth the wind.

Nombril. In Heraldry it ſignifieth the lower part of an eſcutcheon, which is divided by the breadth into three even parts.

Nomenclator. He that knoweth (and teacheth others) the names of things, and calleth them thereby.

Nominate. To name, to appoint.

Nomination. A naming.

Nonage. A childs age under twenty one years old.

Nonpareil. Peerleſs.

Non-reſidency. Unlawfull abſence from the place of ones charge.

Nones. In *March*, *May*, *July*, and *October*, they are the ſix days next following the firſt day: in other months, they are the four days next after the firſt; but the laſt of theſe days is properly called *Nones*, and the other reckoned backward according to the number diſtant from the *Nones*; as the third, fourth, or fifth *Nones*. They are called *Nones*, becauſe they are juſt nine days before the *Ides*.

Nonplus. No more: a term ſometime uſed, when a man can ſpeak no further, or make no anſwer to an objection.

Non-ſuit. The letting of a ſuit fall.

Norroy. One of the Heralds, having the ſame authority beyond *Trent* Northward, that *Clarencieux* hath from *Trent* Southward.

Noſtock. A kind of pollution, or infective influence ſhed from ſome malignant ſtar.

Notary. A Clerk or Scribe that writeth inſtruments, a quick and ſhort writer.

Notice. Knowledge.

Notifie. To make known. Hence the Subſtantive, *Notification.*

Novelty, News, a new matter.

Novel. New.

Novels. Fables or ſhort ſtories: alſo certain Volumes of the Civil Law.

Novennial. That laſteth nine years, that is done from nine years to nine years, or every ninth year.

Novercal. Of, or belonging to a ſtep-mother.

Novice. A young learner, one that hath no experience: properly a young Monk

Monk or Nun under probation.

Novity. Newneſs.

Nowed. Tied in a knot: a term in Heraldry.

Noxious. Harmfull, hurtfull.

Nude. Bare, naked.

Nugatory. Trifling.

Nuiſance. Hurt, offence, annoyance.

Nullifie. To make void, or of no force.

Null fidian. Of no honeſty, of no Religion.

Nullity. Nothing.

Numeral. Belonging to number.

Numeration. A numbering.

Numerous. In great number.

Nuncupation. A naming; alſo dedicating.

Nuncupatory. Dedicatory.

Nuncupative. By word of mouth; as a Will not written, but declared onely by words.

Nuptial. Of, or belonging to marriage.

Nutriment. Nouriſhment.

Nutritive. Which nouriſheth.

Nymph. A Virgin, a fair young maid; alſo a Fairy.

O.

OBduction. A covering or hiding by drawing any thing over.

Obdurate. To harden: alſo hard, or unrelenting.

Obduration. A hardening.

Obelisk. A great ſquare ſtone, broad beneath, and riſing of an admirable height, ſmaller and ſmaller toward the top. There were divers of theſe *Obelisks* in *Ægypt*, conſecrated in honour of the Sun: whereof four were principally erected by King *Sochis*, of two hundred and fourty yards high: In time of the *Roman* Emperours, many *Obelisks* were likewiſe ſet at *Rome*.

Obit. An anniverſary, or yearly ſervice, celebrated for the ſoul of the deceaſed, on the day of his death.

Object. That which is placed before ones eyes, or the thing that one laboureth to attain.

Objection. A laying to ones charge.

Objurgate. To chide, to reprove ſharply.

Objurgation. A chiding.

Oblation. A ſacrifice, an offering.

Oblectation. Delight or pleaſure.

Obligation. A binding by any kind of ſtrong tie.

Oblige. To bind.

Oblique. Crooked, overthwart.

Obliquity. Crookedneſs.

Obliterate. To blot out.

Oblivion. Forgetfulneſs.

Oblivious. Forgetfull.

Oblong. In Geometry is taken for ſuch a quadrangle whoſe length exceeds its breadth.

Obloquy. Slander, evil report.

Obnoxious. Subject to danger.

Obnubilation. A darkning,

obſcuring, or covering with clouds.

Obſcene. Wanton, diſhoneſt, unchaſte.

Obſcenity. Filthy talk.

Obſcure. Dark.

Obſcurity. Darkneſs.

Obſecrate. To intreat, to beſeech.

Obſecration. A beſeeching.

Obſequy. A Funeral, a ſolemn burial.

Obſequious. Dutifull, diligent, ſerviceable.

Obſervance. Diligent heed, or attendance.

Obſervant. Dutifull, watching, diligent.

Obſeſs. To beſiege; or compaſs about: A man is ſaid to be obſeſt, when an evil ſpirit followeth him, troubling him divers times, and ſeeking opportunity to enter into him. Hence the Subſtantive, *Obſeſſion.*

Obſidional. Belonging to a Siege, whence the *Obſidional crown* was that which was beſtowed upon him who relieved a beſieged City.

Obſignation. A ſigning.

Obſolete. Old, ſtale, grown out of uſe.

Obſtacle. An hindrance, let, or impediment.

Obſtetrication. A performing the office of a midwife.

Obſtinacy. Stiffneſs, ſtubbornneſs, ſelf-will.

Obſtipation. A ſtopping or cloſing up.

Obſtruction. A ſtopping commonly in the body.

Obteſtation. A beſeeching.

Obtrectation. A ſlandering behind ones back.

Obtrude. To thruſt forth, to caſt upon one.

Obtuſe. Dull, blunt.

Obvention. Revenue, Rents.

Obvious. Meeting in the way; as alſo eaſie, as often coming in ones way.

Occidental. Of, or belonging to the Weſt.

Occult. Hidden.

Occupation. A poſſeſſing: alſo any buſineſs, trade or faculty.

Occurr. To come in the way; as alſo to meet with one.

Occurrent. That which happeneth or cometh in the way.

Ocean. The univerſal main Sea, compaſſing the greater part of the Earth.

Octangular. Conſiſting of eight Angles or Corners.

Octave. A portion in Muſick called an eighth.

Octaves. Eight days next after ſome principal Feaſts of the year.

Octennial. That laſteth eight years, or that is done from eight years to eight years, or every eighth year.

Octogon. An Octangular or eight-angled Figure.

Ocular. Relating to the eye.

Oculiſt. One skilfull in the nature and diſeaſes of the eyes.

Ode. A Song.

Odious. Hateſull.

Odium. Hatred, malice, a bad opinion.

Odour. A ſweet ſmell.

Odoriferous. Sweet ſmelling.

Occa-

Oeconomy. The knowledge of well ordering matters belonging to houſhold.

Oeconomical. Of, or belonging to houſhold.

Oecumenical. Univerſal, general.

Oedeme. A wateriſh ſwelling in the body, without pain, cauſed by ſome flegmatick or vaporous humour, and leaving an hollow dent or pit therein, if one preſs it down with the finger.

Offenſive. Which offendeth.

Offertory. An oblation or offering.

Officious. Serviceable; willing to pleaſe.

Official. An Officer.

Officiate. To undergo, execute, or perform any thing that ought to be done.

Offuſcation. A dimming, or making dark.

Ogive. The wreath or round band of a Pillar: a term in Architecture.

Olibanum. The right frankincenſe, which is a Gum growing in *Arabia*; whereof there are two kinds; the female or ſmaller frankincenſe, and the male, the greater, whiter, and ſtronger; of which *Virgil* ſpeaketh, *Eclog.* 8. *Burn Vervein fat, and ſtrong male frankincenſe.* It is hot and dry, good for perfumes to correct infectious air, and to be put in plaiſters for green wounds.

Oligarchy. A Commonwealth, where a few principal perſons govern all the reſt. Adject. *Oligarchical.*

Olla podrida. A mix'd diſh of meat conſiſting of ſeveral ingredients together.

Olympick games. Solemn games of running, riding, wreſtling, and other feats of activity, kept every fifth year on an high hill in *Greece* called *Olympus.* Hence *Olympiads*, taken for the ſpace of four years compleat, (anſwerable to the *luſtrum* of the *Romans*) which became the moſt ſolemn computation of times in the World. The reward to thoſe that overcame in theſe trials was nothing but a Garland of Olive branches, leſt Covetouſneſs, rather then Vertue, ſhould make men ſtrive for victory.

Omelet. A kind of Froize or Pancake.

Omen. An hauſening, a foregoing ſign, portending ſome future either evil or good.

Ominous. Hauſening, ſignifying ſome good or bad luck to enſue.

Omiſſion. A letting ſlip, a leaving undone.

Omnipotency. Almightineſs.

Omnipotent. Almighty.

Omniſcient. All-knowing.

Onerate. To burden, or over-charge.

Onſlaught. The ſame in *Dutch* with that which we call a Storm in *Engliſh.* See *Storm.*

Onyx. A precious Stone found in the Mountains of *Arabia*, of the colour of a mans nail. Some write, that it is congealed of a juyce dropping from a Tree called

Onycha, which is the cauſe that it ſmelleth ſweet being caſt into the fire; as alſo that it is often found with divers pictures in it, being eaſily therein faſhioned before the Stone be throughly hardened.

Opacous. Dark, and black.

Opal. A precious Stone of divers colours, wherein appeareth the fiery ſhining of the Carbuncle, the purple colour of the Amethyſt, and the green ſhew of the Emerald, very ſtrangely mixed together.

Opera. A kind of Stage-Play, acted with Muſick and Scenes.

Operate. To work.

Operative. Which worketh, or hath power to work.

Ophthalmy. An inflammation of the outer skin of the eye, cauſed by hot fretting humours flowing thither.

Opiat. An Electuary to procure ſleep.

Opifice Any kind of workmanſhip.

Opinionate. Bent to his own opinion; ſelf-willed.

Opium. The juyce of black Poppy, ſol dry by Apothecaries. It is ſometime uſed in Phyſick to make one ſleep, or to aſſwage exceſſive pain; but then it muſt be mixed with other things, and given with great diſcretion; for taken alone, it will caſt one into a deadly ſleep, being cold and dry in the fourth degree.

Opobalſamum. See *Balm.*

Opopanax. A ſap or liquor flowing in ſome hot Countries out of a Plant called *Panax.* It is brought hither dry, being of a yellow colour on the outſide, and white within, if it be not over-ſtale. It is good againſt cold ſhiverings of agues, and to be drunk with meat, of ſuch as are ſquat, or bruiſed within.

Oppilation. A ſtopping.

Opponent. He which oppoſeth, or asketh queſtions.

Oppertune. Fit, ſeaſonable, done in due time.

Oppoſe. To object; to ſet one thing againſt another.

Oppoſite. Contrary, or placed over againſt.

Oppoſition. A putting, ſetting or ſtanding againſt.

Opprobrious. Reproachfull, naughty, wicked.

Oppugn. To reſiſt, to fight againſt.

Optick. Belonging to the ſight.

Option. A wiſh.

Opulency. Great wealth, riches. Hence the Adjective, *Opulent.*

Or. Gold, or golden colour.

Oracle. An anſwer or counſel given by God among the Gentiles: theſe Oracles were but illuſions of the devil, who anſwered for the moſt part doubtfully in Idols, to queſtions or demands made unto him. There were two ſuch principal places of Oracles; One of *Ammon*, or *Jupiter*, in *Lybia*, which was founded upon

upon this occaſion; When *Bacchus*, after his conqueſts in *India*, came into the hot burning countrey of *Lybia*, and wanted there water to relieve his Army, it is ſaid that he prayed to his father *Jupiter* to help him in that diſtreſs; whereupon there appeared a Ram unto him, which ſtamping upon the ground with his foot, cauſed a fountain forthwith to ſpring in the place. *Bacchus* obtaining by this means his deſire, built a Temple there of exceeding huge greatneſs, in the middle whereof he erected an Idol to *Jupiter*, in the likeneſs of a Ram; which Idol afterward gave Oracles, and was called the Oracle of *Ammon*, becauſe it was ſituated in a dry ſandy place; for *Ammos* in Greek ſignifieth Sand. The other Oracle was at *Delphi*, a City of *Beotia* in Greece, where *Apollo* was ſaid to give anſwers, Hence the Adject. *Oracular*.

Oral. Belonging to the mouth.

Oratory. A place to pray in.

Orator. One that pleadeth cauſes: an eloquent ſpeaker.

Orb. A ſolid Figure, perfectly round every way.

Orbicular. Round like an Orb.

Orchal. A ſtone like Allum, uſed ſometime by Dyers to raiſe a red colour.

Ordeale A kind of trial ſometime practiſed in *England* in cauſes criminal, and was principally of three ſorts, *viz*. by fire, by hot water, and by cold water; whereof, as alſo of a fourth ſort, by duel, ſee more in *Verſtegan*, and others.

Ordinary. A Judge that hath Ordinary juriſdiction in Eccleſiaſtical cauſes.

Ordure. Dung, filth.

Orfraies A certain curled kind of cloth of gold.

Orgal. The lees of Wine dried, uſed by Dyers to make their cloth to drink in the colour throughly.

Organical. That which conſiſteth of divers ſubſtantial parts and members.

Organiſt. A player upon Organs.

Orgies. Rude Ceremonies inſtituted by the Poet *Orpheus*, to be kept every third year in the honour of *Bacchus*.

Orient. The Eaſt.

Orient Pearls. Gliſtering Pearls of great price.

Oriental. Of, or belonging to the Eaſt.

Orifice. The mouth of any thing, or the outward hole of a wound.

Orif-lamb. See *Aurif-lamb*.

Original. The firſt beginning, the firſt of any thing.

Oriol. A little out-room for ſome perſons to dine in by themſelves.

Oriſons. Prayers.

Ornament. A garniſhing.

Ornature. A garniſhing, a ſetting forth.

Orpment. A ſoft yellow kind of Arſenick, like unto

Brimſtone: It is commonly taken for Rats-bane.

Orthodoxal. That which belongeth to a true and right faith; or religion.

Orthography. The art of writing words truly: as *Son of man*, with an *o*: *Sun* that ſhineth, with the vowel *u*.

Orthographiſt. He that profeſſeth, or is skilfull in *Orthography*.

Oſcillation. A weighing, or ſwinging up and down.

Oſcitancy. Negligence, careleſneſs.

Oſprey. A kind of ravenous Fowl, which hovereth over pools to take Fiſh.

Oſſifrage. A bone-breaker, a kind of Eagle ſo called.

Oſtentation. Boaſting, vain cracking or vaunting: a proud ſetting forth to ſhew.

Oſtiary. An Officer having authority to keep unworthy perſons out of the Church.

Oſtraciſm. A baniſhment among the *Athenians* for ten years; ſo called, becauſe they uſed to write the names of the party ſo condemned in Oiſter-ſhells. This puniſhment was chiefly uſed to abate the over great power of Noble men.

Oval. A long round circle made like an egg, ſuch as pictures are ſometimes drawn in.

Ovation. A ſmaller kind of Solemnity, leſs then a Triumph, granted to him who had a victory without doing very much execution.

Overture. An opening, entrance, or way made unto; a motion or offer made.

Ouch. A branch, boſs, or button of gold.

Oviparous animals. Thoſe ſort of creatures that breed by eggs or ſpawn.

Outlary. The condition of him that is excluded and ſhut out of the protection of the King, and the aid of the Law; thence called an Outlaw.

Oxgang. Thirteen acres of land.

Oxymel. A ſyrup made of Honey, Vinegar, and water, good to cut and cleanſe groſs flegmatick humors.

Ozena. A certain loathſome diſeaſe in the noſe.

P.

Pacification. An appeaſing or pacifying.

Pacificatory. Which appeaſeth or pacifieth.

Pact. A Bargain, or Covenant.

Pædagogue. A School maſter.

Paganiſm. The belief of the Pagans, or Heathens.

Paico. An herb in *India*, good againſt the grief of the ſtone in the Kidneys, which cometh of windineſs or cold cauſes.

Paille Maille. A certain *French* game at ball, uſed among Princes and Noblemen.

Painim. A Pagan, or Heathen.

Paiſage. That part of a picture which is repreſented in Land-skip.

Palate. The upper hollow part of the mouth, wherein lieth

lieth the ſenſe of taſting, as in the tongue.

Palatine. A title attributed heretofore to Knights and Noblemen of other countreys: whence *Palatine* at this day is the additional Title of ſeveral Counts and Princes in *Germany*, and that way.

Paleſtrical. Of, or belonging to wreſtling. Alſo that which is done decently with comely geſture of the body.

Palfry. An horſe; properly an horſe of ſome Princeſs, or great Lady.

Palindrome. A kind of verſe or ſentence, which is the ſame being read either backward or forward.

Palinode. A recantation or denying of an opinion formerly maintained.

Pall. An Archiepiſcopal Veſtment, coming over the ſhoulders, made of a ſheep-skin, (in memorial of him that ſought the ſtray ſheep, and having found the ſame, laid it upon his ſhoulders) wrought and embroidered with croſſes, firſt laid upon Saint *Peter's* coffin, or ſhrine.

* *Palliard.* A Whoremonger.

* *Palliardiſe.* Whoredom.

Palliate. To cloke, to cover.

Pall'd. Pale and wan.

Pallizado. Great poſts ſet up in the entry to a Camp, or before the works of a gariſon, for a defence againſt great ſhot: or rather for a defence againſt thoſe that ſcale the gariſon.

Palm. The tree which beareth Dates, growing plentifully in the holy Land. There are of theſe trees found alſo in ſome parts of *Ægypt*, but they bear no fruit, or if they bear any, it is unpleaſant. The branches of this tree, were wont to be carried as a token of victory, becauſe they are of that nature, that they will ſtill ſhoot upward, though oppreſſed with never ſo great weight, and the leaves thereof never fall. Of this tree there is male and female; the male beareth onely bloſſoms and no fruit, but the female bears both. In old times, ſome people uſed to write with Paper made of leaves of the Palm-tree.

Palm. The meaſure of an hand-breadth: alſo a ſpan.

Palmer. A poor Pilgrim, that viſiteth all holy places. The difference between him and a Pilgrim ſome make to be this; The Pilgrim had ſome dwelling place, the Palmer had none: the Pilgrim travelled to ſome certain place, the Palmer to all, and not to any one: the Pilgrim might go at his own charge, the Palmer muſt profeſs wilfull poverty: the Pilgrim might give over his profeſſion, the Palmer muſt be conſtant, untill he had obtained the Palm; that is victory over his ghoſtly enemies, and life by death.

Palmiſtry. The telling of a mans Fortune by looking in his hand.

Palpable. That which may be

be felt with the fingers, manifeſt, notorious.

Palpitation. Panting, or beating of the heart.

Paludament. A certain ſhort Military Coat, worn anciently by the *Roman* General: alſo an Heralds Coat of Arms.

Pamph'et. A little book.

Pampination. A lopping off from Vines the ſuperfluous leaves and branches.

Panado. Crumbs of bread and Currans moiſtned and boiled with water.

Pan'ratical. Skilfull in all kind of Games and Exerciſes of Activity.

Pandar. A baſe fellow, that keepeth or attendeth upon Harlots.

Pandect. A Book treating of all matters: alſo the Volume of the Civil Law, called *Digeſt*, is ſo termed.

Panegyrical. That which is ſpoken flatteringly in praiſe of ſome great perſon: alſo it ſignifieth ſtately, honourable, magnificent.

Panick fear. A ſudden fear, wherewith one is diſtracted, and put beſides his wits, coming without any known cauſe.

Panoply. Whole harneſs, compleat armour.

Panpharmacon. An univerſal Medicine for the cure of all diſeaſes.

Panſophy. Univerſal wiſdom, a general knowledge in all things.

Pantheon. An ancient Temple in *Rome*, dedicated heretofore to all the Heathen gods, and ſince Chriſtianity, to the Virgin *Mary*, and all Saints.

Panther. A fierce wild Beaſt, having a ſweet ſmell, and a fair ſpotted skin, wherewith ſhe allureth other beaſts to look on her, hiding her head, leaſt it ſhould make them afraid; and by this means getteth her prey more eaſily. The male of this beaſt is the Libard. The *Panthers* (as it is written) have on their ſhoulder a ſpot, which groweth and waneth like the Moon.

Pantomime. A general Actour, a Player of all parts.

Papacy. The Popedom, the Dignity and Juriſdiction of the Pope.

Papal. Of, or belonging to the Pope.

Paphian Goddeſs. *Venus*, the Goddeſs of Love.

Parable. A ſimilitude or reſemblance made of a thing.

Paracelſian. A Phyſician that followeth the method of *Paracelſus*, and his manner of curing, which was by exceeding ſtrong Oils and Waters extracted out of the nature of things.

Paraclete. A Comforter.

Parade. A preparation to any grand Solemnity or publick Shew; the meeting together of Souldiers to receive Orders.

Paradiſe. A Garden, or pleaſant place.

Paradox. An Opinion maintained contrary to the com-

common allowed Opinion; as if one affirm, that the Earth doth move round, and the Heavens ſtand ſtill.

Paradoxical. Strange, againſt the common Opinion.

Paragon. A beautifull piece, a lovely creature.

Paragraph. It properly ſignifieth any mark ſet in a margin, to note the different diſcourſes in a Book, or long Chapter; wherefore ſuch diviſions in writing are commonly called *Paragraphs.*

Paralipomenon. Omitted, or not ſpoken of. There are two Books in the old Teſtament ſo called (to wit, the firſt and ſecond of *Chronicles*) becauſe many worthy Hiſtories, omitted in the Books of *Kings*, are there related.

Parallelogram. A four-ſquare Figure in Geometry, terminated every way with Lines parallel to their Oppoſites.

Paralle's. Lines running of an equal diſtance from each other, which can never meet, though they be drawn infinitely in length, thus, ———

In Aſtronomy there are five ſuch imagined Lines, running Circle-wiſe about the round Compaſs of the Heaven. The firſt is the Equinoctial Line, juſt in the middle of the World between the two Poles. The ſecond, Northward from the Equinoctial, is the Tropick of *Cancer*, to which Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth day of *June.* The third (yet more Northward) is the Northern Circle, within twenty three Degrees, and fifty minutes of the North-Pole. The fourth Line is the Tropick of *Capricorn*, declining South-ward from the Equinoctial, as much as the Tropick of *Cancer* doth Northward; and to this Line the Sun cometh about the twelfth of *December.* The fifth and laſt Line is the Southern Circle, being as near the South-Pole as the Northern Circle (before ſpoken of) is to the North-Pole.

Paralytick. Sick of the Palſie.

Paralogiſm. A deceitfull Syllogiſm, a manner of arguing, which ſeemeth true when it is not; as in ſaying,

He that affirmeth William *to be a living Creature, ſaith true.*

He that affirmeth William *to be an Horſe, affirmeth him to be a living Creature.*

Paraments. Robes or Veſtments of State.

Paramount. The chief Lord of the Fee.

Paramour. A Sweet heart, one dearly beloved.

Paranymph. He or ſhe that is joyned with the Bride or Bridegroom, to ſee that all things might be well ordered at the keeping of a Wedding.

Parapet. A Wall, or the battlements of a Wall, breſt-high, to defend from the enemies ſhot.

Para-

Paraphraſe. A free manner of tranſlation, or interpretation, wherein a man doth not tie himſelf to expreſs every word as it lieth in the copy, but to explicate and adorn the matter more at large, and to abridge ſome things, yet ſtill keeping the ſenſe of the Author: any ſuch tranſlation is called a *Paraphraſtical* tranſlation; the Author of it called a *Paraphraſt*

Paraſite. A flatterer, a Trencher friend, one that is ſtill hanging on ſome rich man, and flatteringly feedeth his humour, becauſe he would be partaker of his good cheer.

Parcity. Sparingneſs, niggardlineſs.

Parenetick. Containing Precepts of Exhortation or Admonition.

Parentheſis. Any word or ſentence thruſt into another ſentence in ſuch ſort, that it may be left out in ſpeaking, and yet the ſenſe of the matter ſtill remain whole. Such word or ſentence is commonly marked with two half circles (thus.)

Parget. To plaiſter.

Paricide. One that hath killed his own Father. Among the ancient *Romans* if any committed ſo horrible a crime, he was ſewed alive in a Leather Bag, with a Cock, an Ape, and an Adder put to him (and as ſome write, a Dog) and ſo thrown into the River *Tyber*. It is alſo generally taken for the Committer of any horrid Murder; as likewiſe for the Murder it ſelf, if derived from *Paricidium.*

Paraſyllabical. Conſiſting always of a like number of ſyllables; as, in Grammar, that Noun which increaſeth not after the firſt Caſe.

Parity. Equality, likeneſs.

Parley. A talking together.

Parmaſan. The Cheeſe ſo called, becauſe made at *Parma.*

Parole. Promiſe; as when a Priſoner does engage his word to return again at ſuch a time, while he is ſaid to be upon his *Parole.*

Paroxy m. The ſharp aſſault or fit of an Ague.

Parſimony. Thriftineſs, good husbandry.

Parſimonious. Thrifty, ſparing.

Partiality. Leaning more to one part then to the other; unindifferency.

Partible. That which may be parted.

Participate. To ſhare, to communicate with; to partake, or take part with.

Particle. A ſmall part or portion of any thing.

Participle. One of the eight parts of Speech in Grammar; ſo called, as partaking both of the Verb in its derivation, and of the Noun in its declenſion.

Particularize. To draw, or divide things in ſpeaking into certain particulars, or ſmall parcels.

Partiſan. A weapon like an Halberd, a Leading-ſtaff.

Partition. Diviſion.

Paſch. The Feaſt of *Eaſter.*

Paſchal. Of, or belonging to the Feaſt of *Eaſter.*

Paſquil. A libellous Pamphlet; from a Statue at *Rome* ſo called, whereon Libels and Satyrs uſe to be poſted.

Paſſant. Walking, paſſing along.

Paſſible. Which may ſuffer, or feel pain.

Paſſion. A ſuffering.

Paſſive. Suffering.

Paſs-port. A ſafe conduct to paſs: alſo in law it is uſed for a Licenſe, from any one that hath authority, for the ſafe paſſage of any man from one place to another.

Paſtern. The huckle or ankle-bone of any beaſt.

Paſtour. A Shepherd.

Paſtoral. Of, or belonging to a Shepherd, or Eccleſiaſtical Paſtour.

Patart. A kind of Coin of ſmall value, uſed in the *Low-countreys.*

Patefaction. A declaring, a diſcovering, or making manifeſt.

Paternal. Fatherly, of, or belonging to a father.

Paternity. Fatherhood.

Pathetical. Paſſionate, or that which moveth paſſions in a man.

Patible. Paſſive, ſufferable.

Pathology. That part of Phyſick which treats of paſſions, cauſes, qualities, and differences of diſeaſes.

Patriarch. A great Anceſtour, a great Biſhop or Father.

Patricians. The higheſt ſort of Nobility anciently in *Rome,* of whom the Senate conſiſted.

Patrimony. Goods or Lands left one by his Father, or ſome other Anceſtour. Adj. *Patrimonial.*

Patriot. A Father or Protector of the Countrey or Commonwealth.

Patron. A defender, a great friend that ſupporteth one.

Patronage. Defence.

Patronize. To defend.

Patronymicks. Among the *Greeks* thoſe names of men or women, which were derived from the names of their fathers, or anceſtours.

Paucity. Fewneſs.

Pavice. A great large ſhield that covereth the whole body.

Pavilion. A Tent for war.

Pavin. A kind of Muſical Air conſiſting of ſlow time.

Paunage. The feeding of ſwine in any Foreſt, Wood, or place, with Maſt.

Paynim. A Pagan.

Peccadillo. A *Spaniſh* word, ſignifying a ſmall crime, or offence.

Peccavi. I have offended: whence to cry *Peccavi,* is as much as to acknowledge a mans errour.

Pectoral. Belonging to the Breaſt, or which hangeth before the Breaſt.

Pecuniary. Of, or belonging to money.

Peda-

Pedagogue. A Bringer up of Children, an Inſtructer of Youth.

Pedant. An ordinary Schoolmaſter, one given to inkhorn it, affecting inkhorn terms and phraſes. Adject. *Pedantick.*

Pedeſta'. The foot-ſtool, or lower part of a Pillar.

Pedobaptiſm. The baptizing of Infants, or young Children.

Peers. Equals: whence Trial by Peers, that is, by Equals. Alſo States of the Realm: whence the Houſe of Lords in Parliament, we are wont otherwiſe to call the Houſe of *Peers*, whoſe ſtate, condition, and dignity is termed *Peerage:* by which word is alſo underſtood an Impoſition for the Maintenance of a *Peer*, that is, a Fortreſs made againſt the force of the Sea, for the better ſecurity of the Ships that lie at harbour in the Haven.

Pelagians. A ſort of Hereticks, ſo called from *Pelagius* their firſt Inſtitutour.

Pelican. A Bird, that wanting food, feedeth her young ones (as is ſaid) with her own bloud.

Pell mell. Confuſedly running diſorderly together.

Pellucid. Clear, tranſparent, ſhining through.

Penal. Of, or belonging to pain or puniſhment.

Pendant. Hanging downward.

Penetrable. Which may be pierced through.

Penetrate. To pierce through. Subſt. *Penetration.*

Penitent. He that is heartily ſorry, and repenteth.

Penitential. Belonging to pennance, or repentance.

Penitentiary. One that impoſeth pennance, and abſolveth the penitent.

Pennon. An Enſign or Banner born in War.

Penſion. A yearly fee, or wages for ſome ſervice done.

Pentagon. A Geometrical Figure conſiſting of five Angles.

Pentameter. A ſort of Latine Verſes conſiſting of five feet.

Pentateuch. The five Books of *Moſes*, to wit, *Geneſis*, *Exodus*, *Leviticus*, *Numbers*, and *Deuteronomy*.

Pentecoſt. The Feaſt of *Whitſuntide*; ſo called, becauſe it is fifty days (lacking but one) after *Eaſter:* for *Pentecoſt* in *Greek* ſignifieth the Fiftieth.

Penury. Want, poverty.

Penurious. Poor, in want.

Peptic. Helping digeſtion, or concoction.

Perambulation. A walking about, or through.

Perceptible. Which may be perceived.

Perch. A kind of fiſh. It ſignifieth alſo a Rod, or long Pole, uſed in meaſuring of Land, being of ſixteen foot and an half in length, and in ſome places more.

Percullis. The name of an Office of one of the Purſuivants at Arms.

Percuſſion. A ſtriking.

Perdition. Deſtruction.

Perdues.

Perdues. Thoſe that go upon the moſt deſperate ſervice in an Army, and are as it were given for loſt men, they are commonly called the *Forlorn-hope.*

Perdurable. Laſting, of long continuance.

Peregrination. A travelling into a ſtrange Land.

Peregrine. Foreign, ſtrange, out-landiſh.

Peremptory. Reſolute, ſhort, quick.

Perennity. Long continuance.

Perfidious. Treacherous, not to be truſted.

Perforate. To bore through.

Perfunctory. Careleſly done.

Pericardium. The thin skin, or film, compaſſing and covering all the heart.

Pericranium. The hairy ſcalp, a thin membrane encompaſſing the skull.

Perigeum. The neareſt diſtance of the Planets, from the earth.

Period. The perfect end of a ſentence, marked commonly with a full point thus (.) Alſo a term of time determined from ſome remarkable action.

Peripatetic's. Philoſophers of the Sect of *Ariſtotle*; ſo called, becauſe they walked in their Readings and Diſputations: for *Peripateo* in Greek ſignifieth to walk.

Periphery. The carrying about, or circumference of a Circle.

Periphraſis. A long-ſpeaking, a ſpeaking of one word by many.

Periſcians. People dwelling ſo near either of the two Poles, that their ſhadows go round about them like a wheel.

Periſtaltick. Moving in quick and diſorderly rebounds.

Perjury. A forſwearing.

Perluſtration. A beholding all about.

Permiſſion. Sufferance, leave.

Permutation. A changing of one thing for another.

Pernicious. Deadly, dangerous.

Pernoctation. A lodging out all night.

Peroration. The concluſion of a long Speech, or Oration.

Perpenders. Stones which by their length make juſt the thickneſs of a wall.

Perpendicular. Directly, down-right.

Perpetrate. To commit any unlawfull thing.

Perpetuity. Everlaſtingneſs.

Perplexity. Great doubtfulneſs, intangledneſs.

Perquiſites. Profits coming to Lords of Mannors by caſualty, or uncertainly, as Eſcheats, Heriots, Releaſs, Strays, Forfeitures.

Perſcribe. To write through, or to an end.

Perſeverance. Conſtancy, ſtedfaſtneſs.

Perſiſt. To continue to the end.

Perſonal. In perſon, bodily, preſent.

Perſonate.

Perſonate. To repreſent the perſon of another.

Perſpective, The art which inquireth into the reaſon of ſight, and the ſeveral ways of advantaging it by the help of Glaſſes.

Perſpicacity. Quick ſight.

Perſpicuity. Clearneſs, plainneſs.

Perſpicuous. Clear, plain, manifeſt.

Perſpiration. The ſame that *Tranſpiration.*

Perſtringe. To wring hard, to touch a thing ſharply in ſpeaking or writing.

Pertinacy. Stubbornneſs, wilfulneſs.

Pertinent. Fit, apt, proper.

Perturb. To trouble.

Perturbation. A trouble, a great diſquietneſs.

Perverſe. Froward, contrary.

Pervert. To corrupt, to mar, to turn one from good to bad.

Pervicacy. The ſame that *Pertinacy.*

Pervious. Eaſie to be paſſed over or through.

Peſtiferous. Mortal, deadly, poiſonous.

Peſſary A kind of ſuppoſitory for the ſecret parts of women.

Petaliſm. A way of baniſhment among the Ancients by writing the parties name in an Olive-leaf.

Petard, or *Peter.* An Engine (made like a Bell, or Mortar) wherewith ſtrong gates are burſt open.

Peter-pence, otherwiſe called *Rome-ſcot.* A tribute ſometime paid to *Rome* out of *England, viz.* a peny for every houſe, payable at *Lammas-day,* originally granted by the King in way of Alms; but afterwards, under heavy penalties preſcribed by Law in default of payment, enjoyned on, and extorted from the Subject.

Petition. A ſuit, a demand, a requeſt.

Petitory. Claiming, demanding, requiring.

Petrification. The turning of any other ſubſtance into ſtone.

Petrol. A ſubſtance ſtrained out of the natural *Bitumen,* ſpoken of before. It is for the moſt part white, and ſometime black; and being once ſet on fire, can hardly be quenched.

Petronel. A ſmall piece or gun, which horſe-men uſe to carry in a belt about them.

Petty. Being placed before other words it ſignifieth little.

Petty-Sergeanty. A Tenure of Lands holden of the King, by yielding to him a Buckler, Arrow, Bow, or ſuch like ſervice.

Petulancy. Wanton, ſaucineſs, malapert boldneſs. Adject. *Petulant.*

Phalanx. A large Squadron or body of armed men, ſo called among the *Greeks.*

Phantaſm. A viſion, or Imagined appearance.

Phariſee. A Sect of *Jews,* profeſſing more holineſs then the common ſort did. They wore on their fore-heads little ſcrolls, wherein were written the Ten Commandments;

ments; and were called *Phariſees*, of the Hebrew word *Phares*, which ſignifieth to divide, or ſeparate, becauſe by their feigned devotion they ſeemed to ſeparate themſelves from the other people.

Pharmaceutick. Belonging to, or treating of drugs or medicines.

Pheere. A companion, or copartner, coming (as I conceive) of the *Saxon*, Gerafa, ſo ſignifying. Whence (probably) our word *Gaffer*.

Phenix. The rareſt Bird in the World. It is written, that there was never any but one of this kind living at one time, and that onely in *Arabia*, of the bigneſs of an Eagle, of a purple colour, having a bright collar of gold about his neck, a goodly fair tail, and a tuft of feathers upon his head. He liveth above ſix hundred years, and being old, buildeth him a neſt of Cinnamon and the twigs of Frankincenſe, which he filleth with ſpices, and then with the labouring of his wings in the Sun, ſetting it on fire, is there conſumed in it; out of whoſe Aſhes there groweth a Worm, and of the Worm another *Phenix*.

Pheon. A term in Heraldry: It ſignifieth the head of a Dart.

Philanthropy. Humanity, or a general love to mankind.

Philology. Love of Learning. Hence the Adjective, *Philological.*

Philologer, or *Philologiſt*, A Lover of Learning.

Philomel. A name attributed by Poets to the Nightingale, from a woman feigned to have been anciently changed into that Bird.

Philoſopher. A lover of wiſdom. It is commonly uſed for a Learned man of great knowledge in the nature of things.

Philoſophy. The ſtudy of wiſdom: a deep knowledge in the nature of things. There are three different kinds hereof: Firſt, *Rational* Philoſophy, including Grammar, Logick, and Rhetorick. Secondly, *Natural* Philoſophy, teaching the nature of all things, and containing beſides Arithmetick, Muſick, Geometry, and Aſtronomy. Thirdly, *Moral* Philoſophy, which conſiſteth in the knowledge and practiſe of civility and good behaviour. Hence the Adject. *Philoſophical.*

Philtre. An amorous potion; a drink to procure love.

Phlebotomy. Letting of bloud. Phyſicians (as is written) learned this practiſe firſt of a beaſt called *Hyppotamus*, living in the River *Nilus*; which being of a ravenous nature, and therefore often overcharged with much eating, is wont to ſeek in the banks for ſome ſharp ſtub of a Reed, upon which pricking his leg, he thereby eaſeth his full body, ſtopping the bleeding afterward with mud.

Phlegmon. An hot ſwelling of inflamed bloud.

Phœbus. A name attributed by Poets to the Sun.

Phoſpher. In Greek the ſame as *Lucifer* in Latin, the Day-ſtar.

Phraſe. A manner of ſpeaking.

Phrenetick. Poſſeſt with a Phrenzy, that is, a madneſs ariſing from an inflammation of the membranes of the brain.

Philactery. A ſcroll of parchment, which the *Phariſees* wore on their foreheads, having the Ten Commandments written in it.

Phthiſick. A kind of conſumption accompanied with an ulceration and cough of the lungs.

Phyſiognomy. An art to judge of ones nature or conditions by his viſage and form of his body.

Phyſiology. A diſcourſing or treating of natural cauſes.

Pia mater. The inmoſt skin which incloſeth the brain round about.

Piazza. Any wide ſpacious place like a Market-place.

Pickadill. The hem about the skirt of a garment: whence the great Ordinary at S. *James*'s is ſo called.

Pickage. Money paid at Fairs for breaking the ground to ſet up Booths.

Pigments. Painting ſtuff for women.

Pignorative. Impledging, ingaging by ſuretiſhip, or with pawn.

Pilaſter. In Architecture, a little Pillar.

Pilgrim. See *Palmer.* It is derived from the *Italian* word *Pelegrino.*

Pillage. Booty, ſpoil, prey.

Pillaw. A ſort of meat made of Rice, uſed among the *Turks.*

Pine-tree. A tall ſtrong tree, not ſubject to worms or rottenneſs, and therefore much uſed, where it groweth, to make ſhips. The leaves of this tree are hard-pointed, ſharp and narrow, continuing green all the year, and the ſhadow thereof will not ſuffer any plant to grow under it.

Pinnas. A fruit growing in *India,* good for the ſtomach and heart.

Pioner. A labourer in an Army, uſed to caſt Trenches, or undermine Forts.

Pipe. A meaſure of half a Tun; that is 126 Gallons.

Pipowders. A court held in Fairs for redreſs of diſorders there committed.

Piquant. Sharp, or biteing.

Piqueron. A dart or javelin.

Pyramides. See *Pyramis.*

Pirate. A robber by Sea. Hence the Adjective, *Piratical.*

Piſtack. See *Fiſtick nuts.*

Pitance. Whatſoever food is allowed to ſuch as feed at a common table, beyond their ordinary Commons.

Placable. Gentle, mild, that will ſoon be pacified.

Placability. Gentleneſs, mildneſs.

Placard,

Placard. A licence to maintain unlawfull games.

Plagiary. A book-thief, one that fathers other mens works upon himſelf; alſo a ſtealer of mens ſervants or children.

Plaintiff. He that complaineth.

Planetary. Of, or belonging to the Planets.

Plane-tree. A tree wide ſpreading, with broad leaves, in times paſt greatly eſteemed in *Italy*, onely for the ſhadow thereof, in ſo much that they often bedewed it with wine, to make it grow. The *Romans* were wont to banquet much under theſe trees.

Planet. A wandring Star moved onely in a ſphere by himſelf, there are ſeven ſuch Stars, to wit, the *Sun*, *Venus*, *Mercury*, the *Moon*, *Saturn*, *Jupiter*, and *Mars*. They are called Planets of a Greek word ſignifying to wander or go aſtray, becauſe theſe Stars paſs through the twelve Signs, and are ſometimes wide diſtant, ſometimes near to each other.

Planimetry. The meaſuring of ſuperficies onely, or plain figures.

Planiſphere. The projecting or deſcribing of the Sphere in a plain ſuperficies onely.

Plaſtique. Work'd into any form or ſhape in any ſort material.

Platoniſt. A follower of *Plato*'s ſect.

Plaudite. A ſign of rejoycing; a clapping of the hands.

Plauſible. That which greatly pleaſeth or rejoyceth.

Plebeian. One of the common people.

Pleget. A linen cloth dipped in any water, to waſh or lay to a ſore place.

Plenary. Full, whole, entire.

Plenipotentiary. Inveſted with full power and authority, as an Embaſſadour or Commiſſioner from any Prince or Magiſtrate.

Plenitude. Fulneſs.

Pleonaſmus. A figure in Rhetorick, whereby ſome ſuperfluous letter or ſyllable is added to a word.

Plethorick. Fat, groſs, corpulent.

Pleuriſie. A diſeaſe when the inward skin of the ribs in mans body is inflamed with too much bloud, flowing unnaturally to it. In this diſeaſe there is hardneſs to fetch breath, a cough, a continual ague, and a pricking pain about the ribs.

Pliable, and *Pliant.* Flexible, fit, or eaſie to be folded, bowed, or bent.

Plication. A plaiting, or folding into plaits.

Plonkets. A kind of woollen cloth.

Plume. A Feather.

Plunder. Forcibly and wrongfully to take away, ſpoil, or make havock of another mans goods. It is alſo uſed ſubſtantively, for goods or things ſo gotten; (as of late times too familiarly,)

Plural.

Plural. More then one.

Plurality. The being or having more then one.

Pneumatical, Full of, or acted with wind or ſpirit.

Poem. Any ſhort matter wittily contrived in verſe.

Poeſie. The writing of a Poet; a Poets work.

Poet. One that writeth well in verſe.

Poetaſter. A counterfeit Poet: a bad Poet.

Poetry. The ſame that *Poeſie* is.

Poiſe. Weight, heavineſs.

Poitrel. Any armour or defence for the breaſt or ſtomach.

Pole. The end of the axle-tree whereon the Heavens do move, that part or point of the Heavens which never moveth. There are two ſuch Poles of the world; one called the Norrh Pole, viſible to us in the North, far above the earth: the other called the South Pole, far out of our ſight, being as much under the earth in the South, as the North-Pole is above it.

Polemical. Of, or belonging to war, or fighting.

Polite. Bright, trim, fine.

Political. Politicks, or belonging to Policy.

Politicks. Books written touching the government of a City.

Politician A States-man.

Pollincture. The anointing or embalming of dead bodies.

Pollute. To defile.

Pollution. A defiling, an uncleanneſs.

Polygamy. The having of more wives then one; often marriage.

Polygon. In Geometry, a Figure conſiſting of many angles or corners.

Polype. A fiſh having many feet, and changing colour often: wherefore inconſtant perſons are ſometimes ſaid to be Polypes.

Polyphon. A muſical Inſtrument of many ſtrings, and conſequently ſending forth diverſity of ſounds.

Polypodium. Oak-fern: a kind of herb like Fern, growing much about the roots of Oaks: The root of this herb is uſed in Phyſick to purge melancholick, groſs, and phlegmatick humours.

Polyſyllable. A word conſiſting of many ſyllables.

Pomatum. A pleaſant ointment.

Pomp. A great ſhew, a ſolemn train.

Pompous. Stately, very ſolemn.

Ponderous. Heavy, of great weight.

Pontage. Money paid toward the maintenance and repairing of bridges.

Pontificacy. Popedom.

Pontificial. Stately, honourable, Biſhop-like.

Popular. In great favour with the common people.

Populous. Full of people.

Porcellane. A fine ſort of chalk, or earth, of which *China*-Diſhes are made.

Pores. Little holes in the skin, out of which ſweat droppeth, or vapours breathe

breathe out of the body.

Porous. Full of pores.

Porphyry. A kind of red marble.

Port. An haven, or haven-town, ſometime a ſtately train or behaviour.

Portable. Which may eaſily be carried.

Portage. Carriage, tranſporting; alſo the cuſtom or poll paid for carriage.

Portegue. A ſort of gold chain of great value.

Portend. To foreſhew, or ſignifie before-hand.

Portent. A monſtrous thing, which foreſheweth ſome great matter. Adject. *Portentous.*

Portculis. A falling gate to keep out enemies from a City, or keep them in.

Portgreve. A chief Officer in certain Port-towns.

Portguidon. The Enſign-bearer of a Troup of Horſe.

Portmanteau. A Mail, or Cloak bag.

Portraiture. An image, or picture.

Portſale. A ſelling at the haven.

Poſe. A rheum or humour, which falleth into the noſe, ſtopping the noſtrils, and hindering the voice.

Poſition. A ſetting, or placing; ſometimes a ſentence propounded.

Poſitive Expreſly ſet down, and decreed.

Poſſeſſive. Pertaining to poſſeſſion.

Poſſeſſory. The ſame as *Poſſeſſive.*

Poſſibility. Power, ability.

Poſtſcript. That which is written in the end after another thing.

Poſterior. Latter, hindermoſt.

Poſthume. Brought forth or done after a man's death.

Poſtillion A ſpeedy poſt, or meſſenger.

Poſtulation. A demand, a requeſt.

Poſture. The ſetting, or ſettling of the body in, or before any action, as in fencing, or offering to diſcharge a piece.

Potable. Drinkable, or that may be drunk.

Potation. A drinking.

Potent. Mighty, ſtrong, able. Subſt. *Potency.*

Potentate. A Prince, a great Ruler.

Potion. A Phyſical drink.

Pouldavis. The courſe Canvaſs, whereof the ſails of Ships are made; it is alſo termed Medrinacles, or Oulderneſs.

Poundage. A Subſidy granted to the Kings Majeſty, of twelve pence in the pound, for all merchandiſe brought hither, or carried away by every merchant, denizen, or alien.

Pourcontrel. The ſame that *Polype* is.

Pourmenade. See *Promenade.*

Pourpreſture. In common Law an incloſing, or incroaching upon another mans right.

Purſuivant. A meſſenger of the King, ſent to apprehend a perſon accuſed,

cuſed, or ſuſpected of an offence.

Pourtray. To draw, delineate, paint, counterfeit.

Pourtraiture. Picture.

Practical. Of, or belonging to practiſe.

Pragmatical. Practiſing, medling, or buſying himſelf in many matters.

Pravity. Lewdneſs, naughtineſs.

Preamble. A ſpeech ſpoken before we enter into a diſcourſe, a flouriſh, or entrance into a matter.

Prebend. A portion of maintenance, which every Member, or Canon of a Cathedral Church receiveth in the right of his place. Adject. *Prebendal.*

Prebendary. He which hath a Prebend, or yearly maintenance, out of the Lands of a Cathedral Church, and is member of the ſame Church.

Precaution. A taking care, or heed before hand.

Precede. To go before.

Precedent. Going before. Subſt. *Precedency.*

Precentor. The leader, or beginner in any tune, or ſong.

Precept. A commandment.

Precinct. The compaſs, or circuit of a place.

Precipice. A ſteep downfall, a down-right pitch, or fall.

Precipitate. To throw down headlong. It is alſo the name of a corroſive powder, commonly called red Mercury, uſed by Chirurgions to eat corrupted fleſh.

Precognition. A knowing before-hand, fore-knowledge.

Precontract. A former bargain, or contract.

Precurſor. A fore-runner, a fore-goer. Adject. *Precurſory.*

Predatory. Of, or belonging to robbing, or ſpoiling.

Predeſtinate. To appoint before-hand what ſhall follow after.

Predeſtination. An appointment before-hand what ſhall follow.

Predeceſſour. He that was in place or office before another.

Predial. Conſiſting of, growing in, belonging unto, or ariſing of the ground.

Predicable. That which may be reported, or ſpoken of. In Logick it ſignifieth certain general words, or univerſalities; whereof there are five; to wit, *Genus*, *Species*, *Differentia*, *Proprium*, and *Accidens.*

Predicament. A term of Logick: it ſignifieth a different order in the nature of things, or certain general heads, to which they may be referred; and there are commonly reckoned ten ſuch Predicaments. The firſt, called Subſtance, includeth all Subſtances whatſoever, as the four Elements, and all other creatures. The ſecond, named Quantity, containeth all quantities, as ten, twenty, a yard, a furlong, a mile. The third, called Quality, hath under it all qualities, as wiſdom, art, fortitude, dili-

diligence, ſloth. The fourth, named Relation, is properly of ſuch words as depend mutually one upon another, as an husband and wife, a maſter and ſervant, a father and child. The other ſix are, 5. Action or doing. 6. Paſſion or ſuffering. 7. Where. 8. When. 9. Situation or placing. 10 The Habit or outward covering of a thing.

Predicate. To tell abroad, to report. In Logick, it ſignifieth the latter part of a propoſition, as in ſaying, *Paul* is an Apoſtle. The word Apoſtle is called Predicate, becauſe it is ſpoken, or affirmed of the ſubject *Paul.*

Prediction. A foretelling.

Predominant. That ruleth or beareth ſway.

Præeminence. An eminency, or excellency before, or above others, a being in more honour then another.

Preface. That which is ſpoken, or written before.

Præfect. A chief Magiſtrate, a Governour.

Prefigurate. To fore-ſhew any thing by a figure.

Prefiguration. A fore-ſhewing by a figure.

Prefix. To faſten before, or to appoint a time afore-hand.

Prefract. Obſtinate, ſtubborn.

Pregnant. Great with young: alſo, quick-witted, that will ſoon conceive.

Pregnancy. Quick-wittedneſs.

Prejudicate. To judge raſhly, without due trial.

Prejudication. A judging before-hand.

Prejudice. A judgement given before due trial, or a judgement formerly given of the ſame matter: ſometime it ſignifieth harm, or hindrance.

Prejudicial. Which judgeth before due time; ſometime hurtfull, or evil.

Prelate. A Biſhop, a great Clergy-man. Adject. *Prelatical.*

Prelation. Preferment.

Prelude. A preparatory diſcourſe or entrance into any Subject; a flouriſh in Muſick before any ſet of Airs.

Premeditate. To think before-hand.

Premeditation. A thinking or muſing upon a thing afore-hand.

Premiſe. To ſend before, to ſpeak before.

Premoniſh. To warn before.

Premonſtrate. To foreſhew, or tell before.

Premunire. A puniſhment wherein the offender looſeth all his goods for ever, and liberty during life.

Pre-occupation. Prevention, taking before-hand.

Pre-ordain. To ordain before-hand.

Pre-ordinate. Ordained before.

Preponderate. To outweigh.

Prepoſterous. Diſorderly, untoward, contrary to due courſe.

Prepoſe. To prefer, to ſet before.

Prepoſition. A ſetting before: in Grammar, one of the eight Parts of Speech commonly ſet before ſome word or other.

Preproperous. Over-haſty, raſh.

Prepuce. The fore-skin of a mans yard, which the Hebrews uſed to cut off in circumciſion.

Prerogative. Priviledge or authority above other.

Preſage. A foretelling, or conjecture made of a thing before-hand.

Presbytery. Prieſt-hood, Elderſhip: as alſo, the government of the Church by Presbyters and Elders, like as at *Geneva*, and in the Kirk of *Scotland*.

Preſcience. A knowing before-hand.

Preſcript. A commandment or appointment by writing.

Preſcription. Poſſeſſion and uſe of a thing time out of mind.

Preſentation. The Patrons nomination and recommendation of a Clerk to the Biſhop, to be put in poſſeſſion of a Benefice.

Preſervative. Which preſerveth or defendeth from ſickneſs.

Preſident. A chief Judge or Ruler.

Preſidiary. That is ordained for aid to other.

Preſuppoſe. To admit, put the caſe that, imagine, or conjecture before-hand.

Preſſure. An oppreſſion.

Preſtigious. Deceitfull; blinding the ſight.

Pretermiſſion. A letting paſs, a leaving out.

Preternatural. Beſides nature.

Pretext. A colourable excuſe or pretence.

Pretor. A chief Judge, or great Officer. Adject. *Pretorian.*

Prevalent. Prevailing, alſo of more worth.

Prevalency. An increaſing, or prevailing.

Prevarication. Deceit, falſe dealing: when he that ſeemeth to help a mans cauſe, doth craftily ſeek to hinder it.

Previous. That goeth before, or leadeth the way.

Priapiſm. A diſeaſe which cauſeth a violent erection of the yard without venereal deſires.

Pricker. An Huntſman on Horſe-back.

Pricket. A Fallow Deer two years old.

Pricking. The print of an Hares foot on the ground.

Prime. The morning; ſometime the Spring, ſometime the chief.

Primacy. Chief authority, or Juriſdiction.

Primate. An Archbiſhop.

Primitive. The firſt, the moſt ancient.

Primogeniture. Elderſhip, or being the eldeſt, or firſt-born.

Primum mobile. The firſt moveable, *i. e.* the higheſt or uttermoſt ſphere, which by its diurnal motion carries about all the reſt, being as it were incloſed within.

Principality. The eſtate, or ſeat

ſeat of a Sovereign Prince.

Princox, quaſi *Præcox*. A Boy of an over-ripe wit.

Prior. The Head of a Priory, or Hoſpital.

Prioreſs. The Head of a Nunnery or Hoſpital.

Priority. The firſt place: the more excellent ſtate or dignity.

Priſm. A Geometrical Figure, being a ſolid oblong ſquare.

Priſtine. Old, ancient.

Privado. A *Spaniſh* word, ſignifying a ſpecial Favourite admitted to the moſt private Counſels of a Prince or Great Perſon.

Privation. A depriving, or taking away.

Privative. That depriveth, or bereaveth.

Probable. Which may be proved, likely.

Probation. A proof, a trial.

Probatum. Proved, tried.

Probe. A Chirurgions Inſtrument, wherewith to ſearch a wound, for finding out the depth and danger of it.

Probity. Honeſty, goodneſs.

Probleme A dark ſentence, with a queſtion joyned unto it.

Procacity. Saucineſs, malepertneſs.

Procatarctick Cauſe. The cauſe fore-going, or giving beginning to another cauſe.

Procerity. Tallneſs of Stature.

Proceſſion. A walking, as in perambulation, and the like. Whence Rogation-week, (the accuſtomed time of perambulations) is otherwiſe called Proceſſion week, and Gang-week.

Procidence. A falling down, a going out of its due place.

Proclamation. A proclaiming, or crying out.

Proclive. Inclining, or bent to a thing.

Proclivity. An inclination, a bending to.

Proconſul. A Deputy unto a Conſul, or one endued with a Conſuls authority.

Procraſtination. A delaying, a prolonging.

Procreate. To breed, to bring forth.

Procreation. A breeding, a bringing forth.

Proctor. See *Procuratour*.

Procuratour. A Steward, he that taketh charge to overſee anothers buſineſs.

Prodigality. Riot, waſtefull expence.

Prodigy. A rare thing ſeldome ſeen, which ſignifieth that ſome ſtrange matter ſhall after follow.

Prodigious. Strange, wonderfull.

Prodition. A betraying.

Prodrome. The ſame as *Præcurſor*, a fore-runner.

Produce. To bring forth, to draw at length.

Production. A bringing forth.

Proeme. A Preface, or preparatory Diſcourſe by way of introduction, or entrance into any Subject.

Profanation. A putting of holy things to common uſes.

Proficient. One that hath well profited.

Profile. A picture drawn ſide-ways, or ſo that one ſide onely can be ſeen.

Profligate. To overthrow, to drive away.

Profundity. The depth of a thing. Adject. *Profound.*

Profuſe. Waſtefull, laviſh in ſpending.

Progeny. A generation, an off-ſpring, a ſtock, or kindred.

Progenitor. An anceſtor, a fore-father.

Prognoſticate. To know, or conjecture before hand.

Progreſs. A going forward. Adject. *Progreſſive.*

Progreſſion. A going forward.

Prohibit. To forbid.

Prohibition. A forbidding. Adject. *Prohibitive*, and *Prohibitory.*

Project. A plot, or the contriving of a thing.

Prolepſie. A figure in Rhetorick, whereby an objection fore-ſeen is prevented.

Prolifical. Fruitfull.

Prolix. Long, or large; tedious.

Prolixity. Length, or largeneſs, tediouſneſs.

Prolocutor. The firſt ſpeaker.

Prologue. A preface, a fore-ſpeech.

Proluſion. A Flouriſh, Eſſay, or proof of what one can do.

Promenade. An alley, gallery, or long walk.

Prominent. Standing, or jutting out, or over.

Promiſcuous. Confuſed, mingled one with another.

Promiſſory. Pertaining to a promiſe.

Promontory. An hill lying out like an elbow into the Sea.

Promote. To advance, to lift up.

Promoter. He which accuſeth another for the breach of ſome law, and hath thereby part of the penalty for his pains.

Prompt. Ready, or quick; ſometimes to tell one privily, to teach what he ſhould ſay.

Promptitude. Readineſs.

Promptuary. A Buttery, or ſtore-houſe for proviſion.

Promulgate. To publiſh, to ſpeak abroad.

Promulgation. A publiſhing of a Law, or Decree.

Pronunciation. An utterance of ſpeech, a ſpeaking out.

Prone. Stooping downward; alſo bending, or inclined to a thing.

Propagate. To ſpread abroad, inlarge, or multiply.

Propagation. An increaſing, or breeding.

Propenſe. Ready, apt, or given to a thing. Subſtantive, *Propenſity.*

Property. That right which a man hath in any thing, as ſole owner of it.

Prophetical. Of, or belonging to a Prophet.

Propinquity. Nearneſs; ſometime kindred.

Propitiation. An obtaining of pardon, or a ſacrifice to appeaſe Gods diſpleaſure.

Propitiatory. A table ſet on

on the Ark of the Old Teſtament; on either ſide whereof was a Cherubim of gold, with the wings ſpread over the *Propitiatory*, and their faces looking one toward another.

Propitious. Gentle, favourable, mercifull.

Proportion. The conveniency of one thing with another.

Propoſe. To ſet forth, to offer, to appoint.

Propoſition. A ſhort ſentence, containing the ſum of what we will ſpeak.

Proprietary. He that hath the fruits of a Benefice, to him, and his heirs or ſucceſſours.

Propriety. A property, quality or nature.

Propugnator. A ſtiff maintainer or defender.

Prepulſation. A beating off, a driving away by force.

Prorogue. To prolong, to delay, to continue.

Prorogation. A prolonging.

Proſcription. Baniſhment, or open ſale made of goods being forfeit.

Proſe. Any ſtile which is not verſe or meeter.

Proſecute. To follow, to purſue. Subſt. *Proſecution.*

Proſelite. A ſtranger converted to our Religion.

Proſody. True pronouncing of words.

Proſopopeia. A Figure in Rhetorick, by which the dead, abſent, or ſenſleſs, are ſuppoſed and made to ſpeak.

Proſpect. A large ſight, or a place where one may ſee far.

Proſtitute. To ſet to open ſale, to offer to every man for money.

Proſtrate. Fallen down at ones feet.

Protection. Defence.

Protervity. Frowardneſs, waywardneſs, ſaucineſs.

Proteſt. To affirm earneſtly.

Proteſtation. A declaration of ones mind.

Proteus. One that was wont to appear in divers ſhapes, as the Poets deſcribe him. Hence, a *Proteus*, taken for an ordinary turn-coat, one that ſhapeth his actions and opinions to the times.

Protomartyr. The firſt Martyr.

Protonotary. A chief Notary, Scribe, or Secretary.

Prototypon. The firſt copy or pattern of a thing.

Protract. To draw in length, to prolong.

Protuberancy. A ſwelling out, a thruſting forth.

Provanzo. A certain Inſtrument made of whalebone, to thruſt down into the ſtomach to cleanſe it.

Proveditor. One that takes care, or provides for any thing: among the *Venetians*, the *Proveditors* are two perſons that aſſiſt and overſee the General of their Army.

Proverb. A common ſaying.

Providence. Fore-ſight.

Providens. Heedfull, wary.

Proviſo. A proviſion or condition made in any writing.

Provocative. Apt to provoke.

Provoſt. One in authority above others.

Proule. To go about in the night, to pilfer or ſteal ſmall things.

Prowe. The forepart of a ſhip.

Proweſs. Strength, manhood, courage.

Proximity. Nearneſs.

Proxy. A Proctours warrant, or commiſſion from his Client, to manage his cauſe in his behalf.

Prudent. Diſcreet, wiſe.

Prunellas. A fruit like ſmall Figs, reſtorative, and good for to comfort the heart.

Prurient. Itching.

Pſalmiſt. A maker, writer, or ſinger of Pſalms.

Pſalmody. A ſinging of Pſalms.

Pſaltery. A ſweet inſtrument like an Harp.

Pſeudo. Note, that words which begin with *Pſeudo*, ſignifie counterfeit, or falſe; as Pſeudo-martyr, a falſe Martyr or witneſs: Pſeudo-Prophet, a falſe Prophet.

Piſane. A Phyſical drink of Barley and cold herbs ſod together.

Puberty. The firſt budding of youth in men or women.

Publican. He that hireth the revenues or common profits of the City at a certain rent. This was an odious name among the *Jews*, becauſe they were commonly men of ill conſcience, which exerciſed that office.

Publication. A making publick or common.

Pucellage. Virginity, maidenhead.

Puerility. Childiſhneſs.

Pugnacity. A fighting quarrelſome diſpoſition.

Puiſſance. Power, powerfulneſs, force, might, ſtrength.

Pulchritude. Beauty, fairneſs.

Pullulate. To bud, or ſprout our.

Pulp. The fleſhy part of any thing.

Pulſation. A knocking, beating or ſtriking againſt any thing.

Pulſe. A beating Artery; alſo peaſe, beans, lupines, and ſuch other Grain are ſo called.

To *Pulverize.* To beat into powder.

Pumpet Ball. The Ball wherewith Printers lay ink upon their Letters.

Punctilio. A little nice point; the ſmalleſt or ſlighteſt matter that may be.

Punctual. Not miſſing an hairs breadth: which is ſhort, and direct to the purpoſe.

Pupil. A ward, a young Scholar, one under age: alſo the ſight (commonly called the apple) of the eye.

Purgative. Which hath vertue to purge.

Purgatory. A place of purging. An imaginary place which Papiſts ſuppoſe to be in the middle betwixt heaven and hell; wherein men may ſeem to have a taſte of both:

both: of hell, in reſpect of their grievous torments; of heaven, in reſpect of their hopes of their felicity at the laſt, which makes them ſuffer quietly the pains inflicted on them: they ſay alſo that ſuch as are therein may be eaſed of, and redeemed from thoſe pains by the works and prayers of the living.

Purifie. To clear, cleanſe, purge.

Purification. A cleanſing, purging: and more properly, the anniverſary day of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary* her ſolemn purification (according to the Law, *Luke* 2. 22, &c.) and preſenting of her firſt-born, our bleſſed Saviour, to the Lord, in the Temple of *Jeruſalem.*

Purlue. A place near joyning to a Foreſt, where it is lawfull for the owner of the ground to hunt, if he can diſpend fourty ſhillings by the year of free land.

Purport. A purpoſe, or meaning.

Purulent. Filthy, irkſome matter.

Purvey. To provide: whence *Purveyour,* a provider: and *Purveyance,* proviſion.

Puſillanimity. Littleneſs of courage, faint-heartedneſs.

Puſillanimous. He that is of a low and weak ſpirit: childiſh and fearfull.

Puſtule. A wheal or bladder riſen in the body.

Putrid. Rotten, corrupt.

Putrifaction. A rottenneſs or corruption.

Putrifie. To be rotten or corrupted.

Puzled. To be at a loſs, to be non-pluſs'd, to be at a ſtand, not knowing what to do, having nothing at all to ſay.

Pygmies. Little people in *India* not above a foot and an half long; their women bring forth children at five year, and at eight are accounted old. They have continual war with Cranes, who do often put them to the worſt.

Pyramis. A great building of ſtone, or other matter, broad beneath, but upward ſmall and ſharp, like a ſteeple. Hereof many in *Ægypt,* which are of late very accurately deſcribed by Mr. *Greaves,* in a ſet diſcourſe or treatiſe publiſhed concerning the ſame.

Pyromancy. A ſort of divination by fire.

Pythagorical. Belonging to *Pythagoras* an ancient Philoſopher among the *Greeks,* who maintained the tranſmigration of the ſoul.

Pythian games. Certain games inſtituted in *Greece,* in memorial of *Apollo*'s killing the Serpent *Python.*

Python. A ſpirit which poſſeſſeth one; or a man poſſeſſed with a ſpirit.

Pythoneſs. A witch, or woman poſſeſſed with a ſpirit, and thereby foretelling things to come.

Q.

Quack-ſalver. A pedling Chirurgion, a Mountebank.

Quadrageſima Sunday. The firſt Sunday in Lent, ſo called, as being about fourty days before Eaſter.

Quadrangle. A figure made with four corners. Adjective, *Quadrangular.*

Quadrant. The fourth part of a thing; alſo a certain Mathematical Inſtrument formed into the fourth part of a circle, for the meaſuring of heights and diſtances.

Quadrature. A ſquaring or making ſquare.

Quadriennial. That laſteth four years; that is done from four years to four years, or every fourth year.

Quadripartite. Divided into four parts.

Quadruplication. A doubling four times, a making four double.

Qualifie. To appeaſe, pacifie; alſo to make or render apt or fit.

Quaint. Fine and ſtrange.

Quardecue. A ſort of coin in *France*, being in value a quarter of a *French* crown, as the word implies.

Quarentine. A term in the Common-Law, when a woman after the death of her husband remaineth fourty days in the chief Mannour place, within which time her dowry ſhall be aſſigned.

Quarry. A place or pit where ſtones are digged. Among Hunters it ſignifieth a reward given to Hounds after they have hunted, or the Veniſon which is taken by hunting.

Quartan. The fourth, or returning every fourth day.

Quartan Aſpect. See *Aſpect.*

Quaternian. Four, or any thing divided by the number of four.

Quaver. A certain quick meaſure of Muſick, whereof two go to a Crochet, or half beat of time.

Quaviver. A Sea Dragon.

Queach. A thick buſhy plot.

Querimonious. Full of complaining.

Quern. An hand-mill.

Querpo. Without cloak or coat.

Querulous. Complaining.

Queſt. A ſearch or inquiry.

Queſtor. A treaſure: alſo a Judge in criminal affairs.

Quiddity. A kind of Definition in School Philoſophy: alſo an acute diſtinction or nicety.

Quiddanet. A ſweet mixture thicker then a ſyrup, and not ſo thick nor ſtiff as Marmalade.

Quid pro quo. A term amongſt all Apothecaries, when inſtead of one thing they uſe another of the ſame nature: a retaliation, or, as the ſaying is, giving a man as good as he brings.

Quincuncial. Belonging to the meaſure *Quincunx*, containing five ounces: or inches:

inches: this *Quincunx* alſo is the diſpoſing of trees by fives into ſuch a near order, as to make regular Angles every way.

Quinquennial. That laſteth five years, that is done from five years to five years, or every fifth year.

Quinteſſence. The firſt ſubſtance, that which remaineth in any thing after the corruptible Elements are taken from it.

To run at the *Quintin.* To run a tilt with lances againſt a poſt ſet up in the ground, a ſport uſed heretofore at Weddings.

Quintuple. Five-double.

Quirinal Hill. One of the ſeven Hills at *Rome.*

Quotidian. Daily.

Quotient. In Arithmetick, the meaſure of any number divided by another.

R.

Rabbine. A Maſter, a Lord, a great Doctour, a Teacher.

Racha. An Hebrew word of reproach, never ſpoken but in extream anger.

Radiant. Bright, ſhining, gliſtering with beams.

Radiation. A gliſtering, a caſting of beams.

Radical. Of, or belonging to the root, natural.

Radical moiſture. The natural moiſture ſpread like a dew in all parts of the body, wherewith ſuch parts are nouriſhed; which moiſture being once waſted, can never be reſtored.

Raillery. A covert or ſecret jeer, a pleaſant jeſting or playing upon one in diſcourſe.

Raindeer. A beaſt like an Hart, but having his head fuller of Antliers.

Rally. To gather ſcattered or routed forces together, or to get them into a body again.

Ramage. All that relates to boughes or branches: whence a Ramage Hawk is ſuch an one as preyeth for it ſelf.

Rampant. A term of Heraldry, when a beaſt is painted ramping upright with the fore feet.

Rank. See *File.*

Rancour. Hatred, malice.

Rampier, or *Rampart.* A Trench or Bulwark.

Rapacity. A ravening, a violent catching.

Rape. A violent raviſhing of a woman. There is alſo a root like a Turnep ſo called. Sometimes it ſignifieth a diviſion made in ſome Shires; as the County of *Suſſex* is divided into ſix Rapes, to wit, the Rape of *Chicheſter*, of *Arundel*, of *Bramber*, of *Lewis*, of *Pevenſie*, and of *Haſtings.*

Rapid. Sudden, ſwift, violent.

Rapidity. A ſnatching, a catching.

Rapine. Robbery, extortion.

Rapſody. A joining of divers verſes together; alſo an improper collection, a confuſed heaping up many ſentences.

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Rarefaction. A making of that thin which is thick or cloſe joined together.

Rarefie. To make thin, to pull a thing abroad.

Rarity. Fewneſs, thinneſs.

Raſpatory. A certain Inſtrument uſed by the Butlers of Colleges and great Houſes, for the chipping of bread.

Raſure. A ſhaving away; alſo the raſing out of written things.

Ratiocination. Reaſoning, debating, or diſputing of matters.

Rational. Reaſonable: it ſignifieth alſo an ornament, which the High-prieſt of the *Jews* wore on his breaſt when he executed his function, being four ſquare of the length of a ſpan, made curiouſly of gold, and twiſted ſilk of divers colours, wherein were ſet twelve precious Stons in four ranks of gold, and in every ſtone graven one of the names of the twelve Sons of *Jacob.*

Raucity. Hoarſeneſs.

Real. Which is in very deed. Subſt. *Reality.*

Reaſon. The chief or maſter-beam in timber-buildings.

Reaſſume. To take again.

Rebaptiſe. To baptize again. Subſt. *Rebaptization.*

Rebate. The ſame as *Chamfering*: alſo among Merchants, to *Rebate*, is to allow intereſt for ſo much money as is paid before the time aſſigned.

Rebeck. A ſort of ſmall Muſical Inſtrument.

Rebesk, or *Arabesk-work.* A ſort of curious flouriſhing, or branched work in Painting, Sculpture, or Imbroidery.

Rebus. A name, device, or an expreſſion of a conceit, name, or other device by picture.

Recant. To deny an opinion formerly by himſelf maintained.

Recapitulate. To rehearſe briefly that which was ſpoken before.

Recapitulation. A brief rehearſal of that which hath been formerly ſpoken at large.

Recargaiſon. The lading of a Ship bound homewards.

To *Recede.* To depart from, to go back.

Receptacle. A place of receit, or any veſſel to receive a thing in.

Receſs. A by-place, or going back or ſide.

Rechear. A leſſon which Hunters uſe to wind upon the horn when the Hounds have loſt their game.

Recidivation. A backſliding, or falling back again.

Reciprocal. That which returneth back, or hath reſpect to ſomething going before.

Recitative ſtile, is the rehearſing of a continued Poem, eſpecially dramatick, upon the Stage in a plain Muſical Note.

Reclaim. To win, to make gentle.

Reclamation. A contradiction, gainſaying, or crying out againſt.

Recluſe. Shut up.

Recogniſance. An acknowledgment; A bond wherein a man

man before a lawfull Judge acknowledgeth himſelf to owe a certain ſum of money to the King, if he fail in performance of a condition thereto joyned.

Recoyl. To fly back.

Recollect. To gather again, to call his wits together.

Reconvention. A Civil Law term, ſignifying a contrary action brought by the defendant againſt the party agent.

Record. An authentical or uncontrolable teſtimony in writing.

Recreant. He that denieth his own challenge, he that goeth from what he hath ſaid, or eateth his word.

Recreation. A refreſhing, reſtoring; and exerciſe for pleaſure.

Recrimination. The laying of a fault to his charge that blameth others.

Recruit. A military term, ſignifying to ſupply or fill up a defective company of ſouldiers.

Rectangle. A right angle, *i. e.* an angle made by the falling of one line perpendicular upon the end of another.

Rectifie. To direct, to make ſtreight.

Rector. A Ruler, a Governour.

Rectory. A Parſonage.

Recurre. To run back.

Recurſion. A running back.

Recuſant. He that refuſeth to do any thing.

Redargution. A reproving, or controlling, a ſharp check.

* *Rede.* Councel or advice.

Redintegrate. To renew or make whole again.

Redolent. Sweet in ſmell.

Redoubted. Greatly reverenced, moſt noble.

Redound. To abound, or overflow.

Rodobbour. He that wittingly buyeth ſtoln cloth, and turneth it into ſome other faſhion.

Reduce. To bring back, to reſtore.

Reduction. A bringing back.

Redundant. Overflowing, ſuperfluouſly abounding.

Reduplication. A redoubling, or doubling again.

Re-edifie. To build again, to repair.

Reeve. An old name of an office in Lordſhips, much like to thoſe that we call Bailiffs now.

Refection. A refreſhing.

Refectory. A place to refreſh ones ſelf, or to take ones diet in.

Refel. To diſprove, to prove falſe.

Referendary. An Officer anciently belonging to the Empire, equivalent to our Maſter of Requeſts.

Reflect. To turn or caſt back again.

Reflection. A rebounding back, or turning back again.

Reflux. The flowing back of the Sea, or of a river.

Refocillation. Reviving, comforting again.

Reformado. An Officer, who being out of command is retained as a private Souldier.

Refra-

Refractory. Stubborn, which will not bend.

Refret. The burthen of a ſong

Refrigerate. To cool.

Refuge. A place of ſuccour.

Refulgent. Shining, bright.

Refund. To yield, and pay home again; to requite, and render.

Refute. To diſprove, to confound by ſenſe and reaſon.

Refutation. A diſproving, a confuting.

Regal. Kingly, belonging to a King.

To *Regale.* To feaſt or entertain any one very nobly, and as it were like a King.

Regality. The eſtate or authority of a King.

Regardant. A term in Heraldry, when a beaſt is painted, looking backwards at one.

Regenerate. To bear again in birth, to renew.

Regeneration. A new birth.

Regent. A Prince, Ruler, or Governour.

Regicide. King-killing, and he that murthereth a King.

Regiment. A government, or the place where one hath authority.

Regiſter. Writings of record kept for memory: alſo he that keepeth ſuch writings in a ſpiritual Court.

Regiſtry. A Regiſters office, and the place where writings and records are kept.

Regrator. He that in a Fair or Market buyeth any dead victual whatſoever, and ſelleth the ſame in any Fair or Market kept there, or within four miles thereof.

Regreſs. A going back again.

Regreſſion. The ſame.

Regret. Grief, ſorrow, repentance.

Regular. Under rule, or living according to a ſet rule.

Regulate. To rule, order, govern, guide, ſquare, direct.

Reject. To caſt off, to deſpiſe.

Rejourn. See *Re-adjourn.*

Rejoynder. A ſecond anſwer made by the Defendant, after his firſt anſwer hath been replied unto.

Reinforce. To ſtrengthen again or anew, to reſtore to former force or vigor.

Reiterate. To do again, to do a thing often.

Relapſe. A back-ſliding.

Relation. A rehearſal or telling of a matter: alſo a belonging to, or being of kin.

Relative. That which belongeth, or hath relation to any perſon or thing.

Relaxation. A releaſing, a refreſhing or ſetting at liberty.

Relay. A term in hunting, when they ſet hounds in readineſs, where they think a Deer will paſs, and caſt them off after the other Hounds are paſt by.

Relief. A paiment which ſome Heirs make (after the death of their Anceſtor) to the Lord of whom their lands are holden.

Rele-

Relegation. An exilement, o ſending away into baniſhment.

Relent. To wax ſoft, to yield.

Relevant. Relieving.

Relict. That which remaineth, or which is left or forſaken: alſo a Widow is ſaid to be the *relict* of ſuch an one deceaſed.

Relinquiſh. To leave off, to forſake.

Reliques. Things left or remaining. Moſt commonly it is taken for the bodies, or ſome part of the bodies, or ſomewhat which hath touched the bodies of Saints now in heaven.

Reluctant. Striving againſt. Subſt. *Reluctancy.*

Remainder. A poſſibility in any to enjoy Lands, Tenements or Rents, after anothers eſtate is ended.

Remand. To ſend for back again.

Remembrancer. One that putteth another in mind of any thing.

Remiſs. Slack, negligent or careleſs.

Remit. To ſend back; ſometime to releaſe or forgive.

Remonſtrance. An admonition or narration, ſhewing or giving reaſon why ſuch or ſuch a thing is or ought to be done.

Remora. A little Fiſh, which cleaving to the bottom of a Ship doth very ſtrangely ſtay the Ship that it cannot move. Hence *Remora* taken generally for any ſtop or hinderance.

Remorſe. Doubtfulneſs in conſcience to do a thing, a ſtaggering in mind; ſometime pitifulneſs or repentance of a bad thing done.

Remote. Far diſtant.

Remunerate. To reward.

Remuneration. A reward, a requital.

Rencontre. A caſual meeting or adventure.

Rendevouz. The place appointed for the aſſembly for meeting of ſouldiers.

Renovate. To renew.

Renovation. A renewing.

Renverſ'd. Turned upſide down.

Reparation. Amendment.

Reparty. A Reply upon an Anſwer.

Repaſt. Food.

Repeal. To call back again, to diſallow.

Repel. To thruſt back.

Repercuſſive. That which ſtriketh back again, or reboundeth back.

Repertory. A liſt, roll, index, inventory, regiſter.

Repetition. A new rehearſal.

Repletion. Filling up again, repleniſhing.

Replevin. A Warrant ſent from the Sheriff or his Bailiff, that a man ſhall have his cattel, or a diſtreſs taken from him, reſtored to him again, upon ſurety found to anſwer the party grieved in the Law.

Replication. The anſwer made to the defendant after the defendant hath anſwered.

Report. A relation of the opinion of a Referee upon any

any Caſe referred to his conſideration by a Court of Juſtice.

Repoſe. To lay upon, ſometime to take reſt.

Repoſitory. A ſtore-houſe, a place to lay up things in.

Repoſſede. To poſſeſs again. Subſt. *Repoſſeſſion.*

Reprehend. To reprove.

Reprehenſion. A reproving.

Repreſentation. Reſemblance, likeneſs.

Repreſentative. That repreſenteth.

Repreſs. To ſtay back, to keep down by force.

Repriſal. A prize taken from an enemy: alſo a ſeizing or diſtreſs upon goods or chattels.

Repriſes. All paiments and charges that iſſue yearly out of a Mannor.

Reprive. To reſpite a priſoners execution for a time.

Reprobate. One paſt grace, a wicked perſon, a caſt-away.

Reptile. Any kind of worm or creeping thing.

Republick. A Commonwealth.

Repudiate. To refuſe, properly to put away ones Wife.

Repudiation. Divorce, a turning away ones Wife.

Repugn. To reſiſt.

Repugnancy. Diſagreement, contrariety.

Repugnant. Contrary or reſiſting.

Repullulate. To ſpring or bud out again.

Repute. To eſteem, to account.

Reputation. Eſtimation or account.

Requiem. Reſt, ceaſing from labour; alſo an hymn ſo called.

Rereward. The hindmoſt part of a battel.

Reſcind. To cut in ſunder, to take away, to repeal any Law.

Reſcouſe. A forcible delivery or ſetting at liberty of one that hath been arreſted.

Reſcript. A writing back, an anſwer given in writing.

Reſervation. A keeping of ſomething apart.

Reſerved. Kept by it ſelf, kept for ſome purpoſe: alſo cloſe, ſecret, wary.

Reſent. To taſte fully, feel throughly, have a ſenſible apprehenſion of.

Reſentment. Senſible apprehenſion, remorſe.

Reſide. To alight, ſink down or abide in a place.

Reſident. Abiding in a place.

Reſign. To give or yield up.

Reſignation. A yielding up of a thing to another.

Reſolve. To open, to weaken, to make looſe; ſometime to expound and declare.

Reſolute. Determinately bent to do any thing.

Reſpective. Awfull, which beareth great reſpect to one.

Reſpiration. A fetching of breath.

Reſpite. A forbearance for a while to take the full homage due from a Tenant to the Prince.

Reſplendent. Bright, clear, ſhining. Subſtant. *Reſplendency.*

Reſpon-

Reſpondent. He that anſwereth.

Reſponſe. An anſwer.

Reſponſories. Certain verſes of Pſalms or Hymns ſung alternately by a Quire, one as it were in anſwer to the other.

Reſtagnation. An overflowing, a being brim full.

Reſtauration. A repairing, a making again.

Reſtitution. A reſtoring back.

Reſtriction. A reſtraining, or holding back.

Reſult. To rebound, to leap back.

Reſume. To take again.

Reſurrection. A riſing again.

Reſuſcitation. A ſtirring up again.

Retail. To ſell in ſmall parcels that which was formerly bought.

Retaliate. To requite like for like.

Retaliation. Requital, return of the like.

Retard. To hinder, let, ſtop, or ſtay.

Retchleſs. Careleſs, negligent. Subſt. *Retchleſneſs.*

Retention. A keeping.

Retentive. Having power to bind, retain, or keep in or back.

Retinue. A train of ſervants or followers.

Return. To turn backward.

Retort. To throw, or ſhoot back again.

Retract. To call back again, to revoke.

Retractation. A calling back, a recanting, a denying of a thing before affirmed.

Retreat. A calling back of Souldiers from fight: a returning or going back.

Retribution. A reward, a recompenſe.

Retrive. A ſeeking again: a term peculiar to hawking, when Patridges having been ſprung, are to find again.

Retrograde. That which goeth backward. A Planet is ſaid to be *retrograde*, when he goeth backward contrary to the courſe of the Signs, as from *Taurus* to *Aries*, &c.

Retrogradation. A going backward.

Revelation. A revealing, diſcovering, or laying open.

Revels. Plays and dancings, with other pleaſant devices, uſed ſometimes in the Kings Court, and elſewhere in great Houſes.

Revenue. Yearly Rent received for Lands or Tenements.

Reverberation. A beating back again.

Reverſe. To diſannul, repeal, or make void; and in Coins and ſuch like things, the backſide, or part thereof.

Reverſed. A term in Heraldry, when a mans arms is given him turned the lower part upward.

Reverſion. A returning or coming back: alſo a remainder.

Revert. To return.

Review. The ſame that *Reviſe.*

Reviſe. To reviſe, to look over again.

Revive. To recover life, to live again.

Re-unite. To joyn together again.

Revocation. A calling back again.

To *Revoke.* To call back.

Revolt. To forſake ones captain or company, and go to another.

Revolve. To toſs up and down in ones mind, to muſe or think much of a matter.

Revolution. A turning or winding about, eſpecially in the courſe of time.

Revulſion. A ſudden turning back or ſnatch of a thing a contrary way.

Rhabdomancy. A ſort of divination by a rod or wand.

Rhenbarb. See *Rubarb.*

Rhomb. A reel, or ſpinning wheel: alſo in Geometry, a kind of ſquare having unequal Angles: alſo a Mariners compaſs.

Ribauldry. Roguery, ruſſiniſm, whoring, baudy and obſcene talk.

Ridiculous. Worthy to be laughed at, fooliſh, without wit.

Rigid. Stiff, hard, ſtubborn.

Rigor. Hardneſs, ſtiffneſs, extream dealing.

Rigorous. Hard, cruel, unmercifull.

Rime. A miſt or foggy dew.

Ring-walk. A round walk made by Hunters.

Rinocere. A great beaſt, having an horn in his noſe, bending upward, which he whetteth often againſt rocks, to fight therewith againſt the Elephant.

Riot. In the Law it ſignifieth when three or mo perſons, being aſſembled to commit forcibly an unlawfull act, do accordingly execute the ſame.

Riſque. Danger, peril, hazard, jeopardy.

Rite. A ceremony, a cuſtom.

Rituał. A book of rites and ceremonies.

Rivał. One that ſueth for the ſame thing with another.

Rivulet. A little river.

Rixation. A ſcolding or brawling.

Robuſtuous. Strong.

Rochet. A gaberdine or looſe gown or frock: alſo a certain veſtment uſually worn by Biſhops.

Rodomontade. A Bravado, a boaſting, vain-glorious, vaunting ſpeech or expreſſion.

Rogation-week. The week next but one before *Whitſun-week*, ſo termed, becauſe of the ſpecial devotion of prayer and faſting then enjoyned by the Church to men for a preparative to the full remembrance of Chriſts aſcenſion, and the deſcending of the Holy Ghoſt in the form of cloven tongues ſhortly after.

Romances. Fabulous books, as *Amadis de Gaule*, and the like; ſo called, becauſe written in that tongue, which was corrupted out of the *Latine* or *Roman*, which we now call *French.*

Rood.

Rood. In land it ſignifieth a quarter of an acre. It is ſometimes taken for the picture of our Saviour upon the Croſs. Hence Holy-Croſs-day, otherwiſe called Holy-*Rood*-day. Hence alſo the loft or place in a Church where the Crucifix ſtood, was called the *Rood*-loft.

Roſary. Our Ladies Pſalter, a Breviary, or ſhort Prayer-book.

Rotundity. Roundneſs.

Roguecroſs. The name of an office of one of the Purſuivants at Arms.

Rougedragon. The Title of another of the Purſuivants.

Roundel. A term in Heraldry, being the Figure of a little ball.

Roundelay. A ſhepherds ſong.

Roundlet. A certain liquid meaſure containing eighteen gallons and an half.

* *Roune.* To tell in the ear, to whiſper or ſpeak ſoftly.

Rout. A diſorderly aſſembly of three or more perſons, moving forward to commit by force an unlawfull act. It ſignifieth alſo an herd or great company of Wolves together.

Royaliſt. One that ſtands for the King.

Royalties. Rights of the King.

Rubarb. A coſtly root much uſed in Phyſick to purge choler, and is brought hither out of *Barbary*. Being toaſted and dried, it is then good againſt the bloudy flux, and all manner of lasks; if it be ſo drunk with ſome binding liquor, as the juyce of Plantane, red wine, and ſuch like.

Rubefaction. A making red.

Rubiginous. Ruſty, mouldy.

Rubricated. Marked with red, or written in red Letters.

Rubrick. An order or rule in Law, or the Calender of Saints written in red Letters.

Ructation. A belching.

Rudiments. The firſt grounds or principles of an art, or any knowledge.

Ruine. Utter overthrow, deſtruction.

Rumb. A mariners compaſs.

To *Rumidge.* To clear the Ships hold, to make room for the ſtowage of goods and victuals.

Ruminate. To chew over again, as beaſts do, that chew the cud: wherefore it is often taken for to ſtudy and think much of a matter.

Ruption. A breaking.

Rupture. A breaking.

Rural. Of, or belonging to the countrey.

Ruſtical. Countrey-like, homely, rude.

Ruſticity. Rudeneſs, clowniſh behaviour.

Rutilation. A glaring, ſhining, or gliſtering.

S.

Sabaoth. Hoſts or armies of men.

Sabbath. A day of reſt.

Sabellians. A ſort of Hereticks

ticks ſo called, from *Sabellius* who held the Father, Son, and Spirit to be one in Subſtance, onely diſtinguiſhed in Name.

Sable. In Armory it ſignifieth black: it is alſo a rich Fur of a Beaſt ſo called, which Beaſt is made like a Polecat, of colour between black and brown, and breedeth in *Ruſſia*, but moſt in *Tartaria*.

Sacerdotal. Prieſtly.

Sacrament. A myſtical ceremony inſtituted by our Saviour. Adject. *Sacramental.*

Sacrary. A veſtry, or place where holy ornaments and other things are kept.

Sacred. Holy.

Sacrileage. The robbing of a Church; the ſtealing of holy things, or abuſing of Sacraments or holy myſteries.

Sacrilegious. Very wicked and abominable.

Sacriſty. The ſame as *Sacrary.*

Sadducee. An Heretical Sect among the *Jews*, which denied the reſurrection; they called themſelves *Sadducees*, of the Hebrew word *Tſedek*, which ſignifieth Juſtice, becauſe they took themſelves to live more uprightly, and juſter then other men.

Safe-conduct. A ſecurity and protection given by a Prince, or any other perſon in authority, for a mans ſafe coming or going to or from a place.

Sagacity. Quickneſs of underſtanding, wittineſs. Adject. *Sagacious.*

Sagapenum. The ſap or Gum of a Plant growing in *Media*, of a yellowiſh colour without, and white within. It is hot and dry, of a ſtrong ſmell like garlick, and is uſed in Phyſick againſt divers cold diſeaſes.

Sagination. Fatting, pampering, cramming.

Sagittarius. The name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, pictured in the form of an archer, in the poſture of ſhooting: ſo called from *ſagitta*, an arrow.

Saint Anthony's fire. A diſeaſe riſing of hot cholerick bloud, which beginning firſt with a bliſter, groweth after to a ſore, or ſcab like a tetter.

Saker. A kind of Hawk: alſo a piece of Ordnance.

Salacity. The luſtfull inſtinct to leachery.

Salamander. A little beaſt like a Lizard, with four feet and a ſhort tail, having divers ſpots in the body thereof. It is of a biting venemous nature, and (as ſome affirm) will abide in the fire without harm, and at laſt put it clear out.

Salary. A ſtipend or wages allowed for any ſervice done.

Salgemmæ. A clear kind of ſalt like Cryſtal, uſed ſometime in Phyſick, and is found plentifully in *Hungaria.*

Saliant. A term in Heraldry, when a Beaſt ſeemeth rampant, but lifteth not the fore-

fore-paws ſo high as the rampant doth.

Salique Law. An ancient Law of *France*, whereby the Inheritance of the Crown is forbidden to women.

Salivation. An abounding of ſpittle in the mouth: alſo a fluxing or drawing away the humours by way of ſpittle.

Sally. To go, iſſue forth, or break out upon.

Saltation. A dancing or leaping.

Salubrity. Healthfulneſs.

Salutiferous. That bringeth health, wholeſom.

Sambuke. A ſort of Muſical Inſtrument.

Samplar. A copy, pattern or example.

Sanation. A making ſound, an healing or curing.

Sanctifie. To make holy.

Sanctification. A making holy.

Sanctimony. Holineſs.

Sanctity. The ſame.

Sanction. An Ordinance, law, decree, principally that with a penalty againſt the violaters of it.

Sanctuary. A place whither offenders, or indebted perſons may fly for ſuccour, from being puniſhed or arreſted.

Sanctum Sanctorum. The holieſt place of the *Jews* temple, where the Ark was kept, and whither none entred but the High Prieſt every year.

Sandal. An ancient kind of ſhooe.

Sanders. A precious wood brought out of *India*, whereof there are three kinds, to wit, red, yellow, and white *Sanders*. They are all of a cooling nature, eſpecially the red, which is often uſed in Phyſick againſt hot diſeaſes.

Sanglier. A wild Boar five years old.

Sanguinary. Bloudy, cruel, bloud-thirſty.

Sanguine. In Heraldry it ſignifieth a murry colour; but commonly it ſignifieth a complexion moſt inclining toward bloud.

Sanguinolent. Bloudy.

Sanhedrim. A Grand Aſſembly, Council, or High Court of Judicature, anciently among the *Jews*, conſiſting of the High Prieſt and ſeventy Elders.

Sanity. Health.

Saphire. A precious ſtone brought out of Eaſt-*India*, of a clear ſky colour: and the beſt ſort of them hath as it were clouds therein, inclining to a certain redneſs. This ſtone is ſaid to be of a cold nature.

Sapid. Savoury, well ſeaſoned, reliſhing the taſte.

Sapience. Wiſdom, knowledge.

Sapphick Verſe. A ſort of Verſe conſiſting of five feet, a Trochee, Spondee, Dactyl, and two Trochees; it is denominated from *Sappho* the ancient Poeteſs.

Saraband. A certain Dance or muſical Air of a quick triple time.

Sarcaſme. A bitter taunt, jeſt, or ſcoff.

Sarcling time. In Husbandry the ſeaſon of weeding corn.

Saro-

Sarcocolla. A Gum brought out of *Perſia*, which is red, and bitter in taſte. It is of an healing nature, and therefore often uſed to cloſe up wounds, and fill corrupted Ulcers with new fleſh. For which cauſe it is named in Greek *Sarcocolla*, which ſignifieth a gluer or healer up of the fleſh.

Sarſaparillia. An *Indian* plant, the root whereof is uſed in diet drinks for the cure of the *French* and other diſeaſes.

Sardonick laughter. Laughter which ends in ſorrow; from the herb *Sardoa*, which kills with a kind of grinning Convulſion.

Sarplar. A quantity of wool containing eighty Stone.

Saſſafras. A tree of great vertue, which groweth in *Florida* in the Weſt-*Indies*: the rind hereof hath a ſweet ſmell like Cinamon. It comforteth the liver and ſtomach, and openeth obſtructions of the inward parts, being hot and dry in the ſecond degree. The beſt of the Tree is the root, next the boughs, then the body, but the principal goodneſs of all reſteth in the rinds.

Satan. An enemy, the Devil, the grand enemy of mankind.

Satiate. To fill.

Satiety. Fulneſs.

Satisfactory. Which giveth ſatisfaction.

Saturation. A filling, a making full.

Saturity. Fulneſs.

Saturnian. Old, long ago; as thoſe are called *Saturnian times*, which the Poets call the firſt or golden age.

Saturnine. Of the nature of *Saturn*, i. e. ſtern, ſad, melancholick.

Satyr. A ſtrange monſter in *India*, having the body of a man all hairy, with legs and feet like a Goat; which monſters the ancient Poets were wont to call Gods of the woods. It ſignifieth alſo a ſharp biting kind of verſe; wherein mens vices were laid open.

Satyrical. Sharp or biting, as *Satyrs* were commonly written.

Savine. A little low tree bearing leaves almoſt like Tamariſk, and of an hot ſcowring nature.

Saulteir. In Heraldry, the reſemblance of a Saint *Andrew*'s Croſs.

Saults. Jumps, leaps.

Saunce. Without.

Sawe An old ſaying.

Saxifrage. An herb bearing ſeed like Parſley ſeed, but more hot and biting; which ſeed or the root, being boiled in wine and drunken, breaketh the ſtone of the kidneys and bladder.

Scale. To aſcend walls by, or with a ladder.

Scalp. The hair skin of the head.

Scalping Iron. A Chirurgions Inſtrument wherewith he ſcrapes putrified bones.

Scammony. The juyce of the root of an herb, brought hither dry out of *Aſia* and *Myſia*. It is a violent purger of

of choler, and dangerous to take inward, unleſs it be well prepared. See *Diagridium.*

Scandal. An offence, or that which cauſeth one to fall, to ſtumble, or take offence.

Scandalize. To offend by evil example, or give one occaſion to be offended.

Scapular. Belonging to the ſhoulder-blade.

Scarifie. To ſcrape, cut, launce or open a ſore.

Scarification. A ſcraping, or cutting.

Scarp. In Heraldry, the reſemblance of a ſcarf worn by ſouldiers in the field.

* *Scath.* Damage, harm, hurt.

Sceleton. The whole ſtructure or frame of the bones of a mans body.

Scene. A Play, a Comedy, a Tragedy or the diviſion of a Play into certain parts. In old time it ſignified a place covered with boughs, or the room where the Players made them ready.

Scenography. A deſcription of Scenes.

Sceptick. One that is ever ſeeking, and never finds, like our new upſtart ſect of *Seekers.*

Schedule. A ſhort note, ſcroll, or bill.

Scheme. The form or faſhion of a thing: alſo a Figure in ſpeaking.

Schiph. A ſhip-boat.

Schirrous. Belonging to an hard ſwelling in the fleſh within the skin.

Schiſm. Diviſion or ſtrife in matters of Religion.

Schiſmatical. Divided in fellowſhip from the other part, erroneous.

Scholiaſt. A brief Expoſitor on the Text.

Scholaſtical. Learned, belonging to Scholars.

Sciatica. A gout in the hip, cauſed by groſs and flegmatick humours, gathered in the hollowneſs of the joynt thereof.

Science. Knowledge.

Scintillation. A caſting forth little ſparks of fire, a ſparkling.

Sciolift. A ſmall Philoſopher, a pretender to knowledge or wit.

Sciomancy. Divination by ſhadows.

Sciſſure. A cutting, or dividing a cleft.

Scolopendra. A fiſh that feeling himſelf taken with an hook, caſteth out his bowels, untill he hath unloſed the hook, and then ſwalloweth them up again.

Scom. A gibe, taunt, or mocking.

Sconce. A fortified place, a block-houſe.

Scope. The end or mark that one aimeth at.

Scorbutical. Of, or belonging to the diſeaſe called the *Scurvey.*

Scorpion. A venemous worm with ſeven feet, bearing his ſting in his tail, with which he ſtriketh miſchievouſly. They are of divers colours, and the female is the greater, having withall a ſharper ſting then the male: alſo the name

of

of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack.

Scot. A tribute, tax, or impoſt, whereof whoſoever is excuſed, is ſaid to be or go *Scot-free*; alſo a ſhare, or contribution, as when divers meet at a common dinner: from whence, as ſome conceive, the word *Scot-free* firſt came.

Scotomy. A certain diſeaſe in the head, which cauſeth a dimneſs of the eyes.

Scout. One ſent out to eſpy and bring tidings of the enemies purpoſe, or of any danger likely to happen.

Scribe. A Writer, a Clerk, a publick Notary.

Scruple. Doubt, difficulty: in Phyſick it ſignifieth a ſmall weight of twenty wheat-corns, the third part of a dram.

Scrupuloſity. Doubtfulneſs, difficulty.

Scrupulous. Doubtfull, fearfull, one that caſteth many doubts.

Scrutiny. Search, enquiry.

Sculpture. A carving, a graving.

Scurrility. Saucy, ſcoffing, ribauldry.

Scut. The tail of an Hare or Coney.

Scylla. See *Charybdis.*

Scymitar. A kind of ſhort ſword uſed among the *Turks* and *Perſians.*

Sea-calfs. Great fiſhes that bellow like Oxen, and have their bodies covered with hairs. They breed like beaſts on the land, and ſleep there often in the night.

Sea-lamprey. A fiſh called by ſome *Remora*, which ſtayeth a ſhip under ſail.

Seater. A certain Idol worſhipped among the ancient *Saxons*, whence *Saturday* is denominated.

Sebeſtens. Little plumbs brought out of *Italy*, of a bluiſh colour, and ſweet in taſte. They are cold and moiſt in operation, and are often uſed by Phyſicians in hot Agues, and inward inflammations of the body.

Secant. In Geometry it is a right line proceeding from the Center of a Circle, and extended through the circumference to the end of the Tangent.

Seceſſion. A going aſide, a ſeparating ones ſelf from another.

Seclude. To ſhut apart, to ſhut out.

Seclaſion. A ſhutting apart, Adject. *Seclaſive.*

Sect. A particular opinion of ſome few.

Sectary. One that followeth private opinions in Religion.

Section. A diviſion or cutting off.

Sector. A certain Geometrical Inſtrument to ſhew the variety of Angles.

Secular. Worldly, or belonging to the world: alſo done or performed once in an age (which is counted an hundred years) as the *Ludi ſeculares*, or ſecular Plays amongſt the ancient *Romans.*

Secundine. The after-birth, the skin wherein a child is wrapped in his mothers womb.

Secure.

Secure. Careleſs, void of fear.

Security. Aſſurance from fear or danger.

Sedate. Quiet, of an even, moderate temper.

Sedentary. Much or ever ſitting.

Sediment. The dregs of any liquor which ſinketh to the bottom.

Seduce. To deceive, to miſlead.

Seduliy. Diligence, careſulneſs. Adject. *Sedulous.*

See. A Seat; Whence the Biſhops ſeat, and by tranſlation, the Biſhoprick, called his *See.*

Segment. A piece or portion cut off from any thing; in Geometry it is taken for one part of a circle divided from another by a line.

Segregate. To divide, to ſever.

Seigniory. Dominion, Lordſhip, Sovereignty.

Sejant. A term in Heraldry, when a Beaſt is painted ſitting upright.

Seiſin. In Common Law it ſignifieth Poſſeſſion.

Select. To chooſe, to pick out.

Selenites. A certain ſtone, ſo called, in reſpect of a white ſpot, which varies, according to the Moon.

Sellander. A kind of diſeaſe in an Horſe cauſing a dry ſcab in his legs.

Semblable. Like.

Semblance. A ſhew, a colour.

Semblant. Like.

Semicircle. Half a circle.

Semicircular. Being of the form of an half circle.

Semicolon. A certain ſtop of the ſenſe in writing, being more then a Comma, but leſs then a Colon, which is alſo leſs then a full Period.

Seminal. Of, or belonging to ſeed.

Seminary. A ſeed plot.

Semitary. A crooked ſword, a faulchion.

Sempiternal. Everlaſting.

Semy. In compoſition the half.

Sena. A little plant growing in *Italy* and other hot Countreys, but the beſt is brought from *Alexandria.* It is hot and dry, and the leaves thereof are often boiled in Phyſick, to purge the body of melancholick groſs humours, and to cleanſe the bloud; but there muſt be Aniſe-ſeed, Cinnamon, or Ginger added to it, for that otherwiſe it will provoke windineſs, and gripings in the belly.

Senate. The Counſel-houſe, where the Magiſtrates of a Nation or City aſſemble themſelves: alſo the Aſſembly it ſelf.

Senator. An Alderman, or grave Magiſtrate of a City; a Counſellour of State.

Seneſhall. A Steward, or Marſhall.

Senior. The elder.

Seniority. Elderſhip.

Senſation. Senſibleneſs: alſo the exerciſe of any ſenſe.

Senſible. That may be felt, or perceived; ſometime witty, or of good conceit.

Senſitive.

Senſitive. Senſible, feeling, that hath ſenſe.

Senſual. That pleaſeth the ſenſes, wanton, given to pleaſe the fleſh.

Senſuality Bodily pleaſure, wanton delight.

Sententious. Full of ſentences or wiſe ſpeeches.

Sentinel. A man ſtanding in ſome convenient place to deſcry what company cometh near an Army or Town of war.

Separatiſts. A certain Sect in Religion, ſo called, becauſe they ſeparate themſelves from thoſe that profeſs the received opinion of the Church.

Separatory. A kind of Inſtrument uſed by Chirurgions for the taking out of ſplinters of bones.

Septemvirate. The office or authority of ſeven perſons equal in power.

Septenary. The number ſeven, a ſeventh in proportion.

Septentrional. Of, or belonging to the North.

Septennial. That laſteth ſeven years, that is done from ſeven years to ſeven years, or every ſeventh year.

Septuagint. Seventy learned men, which tranſlated the Old Teſtament out of *Hebrew* into *Greek*.

Sepulchral. Of, or belonging to a Sepulchre, grave, or tomb.

Sepulture. Burial.

Sequel. That which followeth, the matter following.

Sequeſter. To divide, to withdraw, to put by it ſelf.

Sequeſtration. A putting apart, a placing in ſeveral by it ſelf.

Sequeſtrator. One into whoſe hand any thing is ſequeſtred. The name of an Office well known by ſad experience in the late times of trouble.

Seraglio. The name of the Grand Signiors Court or Palace at *Conſtantinople*.

Serain. A foggy miſt, or dampiſh vapour, falling in *Italy* about Sun ſet, at which time it is unwholſom to be abroad, eſpecially bare-headed.

Seraphical. Inflamed with divine love like a Seraphim.

Seraphim. The higheſt Order of Angels. See *Hierarchy*.

Serenity. Fair and clear weather.

Sergeant. A term applied in Heraldry onely to the Griffin, which is ſo called.

Series. A row of things orderly placed, an Order of ſucceſſion.

Serious. Earneſt, weighty, of great importance.

Sermocination. Talk, communication.

Seroſity. The thinner part of bloud floating on it like whey.

Serpentine. Of the nature of a Serpent, turning and winding in and out like a Serpent.

Servile. Baſe, ſlaviſh, belonging to a bond-man, or ſervant.

Servility. Bondage, baſe eſtate.

Servitor. A Serving-man,

or Attendant; a name particularly uſed at the Univerſities.

Servitude. Bondage.

Seſquipedal. Containing a foot and an half in meaſure.

Seſquitertian. As much and a third part over and above.

Seſſions A ſitting of Judges.

Seſterce. A certain Coin among the ancient *Romans*, four whereof went to a *Denarius*.

Sethim. A kind of tree like a white Thorn, the timber whereof never rotteth. Of this tree was made the holy Ark of the Old Teſtament.

Severance. A partition, or putting aſunder.

Severe. Juſt, grave, hard.

Severity. Gravity, great conſtancy in miniſtring juſtice.

Sewel. A paper, clout, or any thing hanged up to keep a Deer from entring into a place.

Sewer. He that goeth before the meat of a Prince, or great Perſonage, to place it on the Table: alſo a Watercourſe, and one that hath authority to over-look Watercourſes.

Sexageſimal. Belonging to ſixty.

Sexennial. That laſteth ſix years, that is done from ſix years to ſix years, or every ſixth year.

Sextile. The Month of *Auguſt* anciently ſo called, as being the ſixth from *March*.

Sextule. The ſixth part of an ounce.

Sextuple. Six double, or ſix fold.

Shallop. A kind of ſmall Boat: alſo a ſhell fiſh.

Shamoiſe. A wild Goat keeping the mountains.

Shaſh. See *Turbant*.

Sherbet. A ſort of pleaſant Drink firſt in uſe among the *Turks* and *Perſians*

Shingles. A diſeaſe about the breaſt, belly, or back, wherein the place affected looketh red, increaſing circle-wiſe more and more. It is chiefly cured with Cats bloud; or, if it go round the body, it killeth.

Shrew. A kind of Field-Mouſe, which if he go over a Beaſts back, will make him lame in the chine; and if he bite, the beaſt ſwelleth to the heart, and dieth.

Shrine. A Tomb or place where the body of ſome Saint is buried, or remaineth.

Sibilation. An hiſſing, or whiſtling.

Sibyl. A Woman inſpired with a ſpirit of propheſie, ſo called of the *Greek* word *Sios*, which ſignifieth God, and *Boule*, which ſignifieth counſel, becauſe ſuch women had knowledge (as was ſaid) of the counſel of God. There were ten *Sibyls* famous above the reſt. The firſt was *Sibylla* of *Perſia*; the ſecond of *Libya*; the third of the city *Delphos* in *Greece*; the fourth of *Cuma*, a City in *Æolis*; the fifth of *Erythræa*, a City of *Aſia*; the ſixth of the Iſle *Samos* the ſeventh of *Cumæ*, a City of *Campania* in *Italy*. This *Sibylla* of *Cumæ*, (as it is written) came on a time to *Tarquin*, King of *Rome*, in the ha-

bit of an old ſtrange woman, offering to ſell him 9 Books, full (as ſhe ſaid) of divine Oracles, for which ſhe demanded three hundred crowns of gold: the King not much regarding, and beſide thinking them too dear at that price, ſhe burned three of them before his face, and then asked if he would have the other ſix, for which ſhe demanded no leſs then ſhe had done at firſt for the nine: hereat the King deriding her, and thinking her half mad, ſhe burned three more of them, and told him that he ſhould give her the ſame price for thoſe three that were left. The King much wondering at the womans conſtant earneſtneſs, and therefore thinking the Books contained no common matter, commanded three hundred crowns to be given her for them, which ſhe receiving, preſently vaniſhed out of ſight. Theſe Books were after kept by the *Romans* very carefully, who in great matters of doubt always had recourſe to them as to an aſſured Oracle. The eighth *Sibyl* was called *Sibylla* of *Helleſpontus* in *Greece*; the ninth was of *Phrygia*; the tenth and laſt of *Tybur*, a City near *Rome* in *Italy*. All theſe *Sibyls* propheſied of the Incarnation of our Saviour Chriſt.

Siccity. Drineſs.

Sicle, In coin it ſignifieth four Sterling groats of eight to an ounce; in weight it is half an ounce.

Side-lays. Dogs laid in the way to be let ſlip at a Deer as he paſſeth by.

Siderated. Blaſted, or planet ſtrucken, from *Sidus* a Star.

Siderites. A certain ſtone of an Iron colour.

Sigillar. Belonging to a Seal, or Impreſſion.

Sigles. The firſt letters of words ſtanding for the words themſelves.

Signal. Notable, remarkable, famous; alſo a ſign, token, mark.

Signature. A ſigning, ſubſcribing, or ſign manual.

Signet. A Seal.

Significative. Which expreſſeth a matter plainly.

Signiory. See *Seigniory.*

Silery. See *Cilery.*

Similar. Thoſe parts of the body ſo called by Phyſicians, that are all of one ſubſtance and compoſition; as the nerves, and the like; as a muſcle, a vein, and the like.

Similitude. A likeneſs.

Simoniſt. One guilty of the ſin of *Simony.*

Simony. The ſelling of ſpiritual things for money. This name firſt was derived from one *Simon* a Sorcerer of *Samaria*, who offered money to the Apoſtles, that he might have power to give the Holy Ghoſt unto any that he ſhould lay his hands on; for which cauſe he was ſharply reproved by S. *Peter.*

Simpliſt. An Herbaliſt one that profeſſeth ſkill in the nature of Simples, of Plants, of Drugs.

Simulachre. A picture, or image.

Simulation. Diſſembling.

Sinapiſm,

Sinapiſm. A medicine made of Muſtard, made uſe of for the raiſing of bliſters.

Sincere. Upright, plain, without diſſimulation.

Sindon. Fine linen cloth.

Single. The tail of a Stag, or other Deer.

Singularity. Private Opinion, a deſire to be odd from other men.

Siniſter. Being on the left hand; unhappy, naughty, lewd, harmfull.

Sinoper. A kind of red ſtone, which ſome call Rudle.

Siphack. In Anatomy the inner part of the belly joyn'd to the caul.

Siren. A Mer-maid: Poets feign there were three Mermaids, or *Sirens*, in the upper part like Maidens, and in the lower part Fiſhes; which dwelling in the Sea of *Sicily*, would allure Sailers to them, and afterward deſtroy them; being firſt brought aſleep with hearkning to their ſweet ſinging. Their names were *Parthenope*, *Lygia*, and *Leucaſia*: wherefore ſometime allurin; women are ſaid to be *Sirens*.

Siringe. A Squirt.

Sirocco. A certain wind, ſo called in *Italy*, blowing from the South-Eaſt.

Site. The ſitting or ſtanding of a place.

Situation. The ſame that *Site* is.

Skeleton. A carcaſe, whereof nothing is left but the bones; an Anatomy.

Skinker. A filler or pourer out of drink.

Slay. An inſtrument uſed by Weavers, a part of a Weavers Loom.

Slighting. The demoliſhing of Fortifications, and making them uſeleſs, and unſerviceable.

Slockſter. An inticer a way of mens ſervants.

Slot. The view or print of a Stags foot in the ground.

Slowth. An herd or company of wild Boars together.

Sluce. A frame or device to keep water in any ground, or let it out.

Smaragde. A precious ſtone called an Emrald. See *Emerald.*

Smegmatick. Having a ſcouring or cleanſing faculty.

Snaphaunce. A ſort of gun that is diſcharged by ſtriking fire, a fire-lock.

Socage. An ancient tenure of land, by doing ſome inferiour ſervice of husbandry to the Lord of the Fee.

Sociable. Willing to keep company, or courteous in company.

Society. Fellowſhip.

Socinians. A certain Sect that deny the Deity of Chriſt.

Socome. In common Law an ancient cuſtom of grinding at the Landlords mill.

Sodomy. Maſculine venery, buggery, firſt known to have been uſed among the people of *Sodom.*

Solace. To comfort, cheriſh, It is uſed alſo ſubſtantively for Comfort.

Solar. Belonging to *Sol*, or the Sun: alſo the upper roof of an houſe, an upper Gallery, or Walk, expoſed to the Sun.

Sole. Alone, onely.

Soleciſm. A falſe manner of ſpeaking, contrary to the rules of Grammar.

Solegrave. An old name of the Month of *February.*

Solemnize. To celebrate, obſerve ſolemnly, uſe reverently. Subſt. *Solemnization* and *Solemnity.* Adj. *Solemn.*

Solicite. To urge, or move, to provoke.

Solicitous. Anxious, careſull, inquiſitive.

Solicitude. Carefulneſs.

Solid. Whole, firm, not hollow.

Solidity. Wholeneſs, maſſiveneſs, ſoundneſs.

Solifidian. One that is altogether for faith without good works, as conceiving them unneceſſaty.

Soliloquy. Speech to ones ſelf alone.

Solitary. Alone, without company.

Solitude. A deſert place, a wilderneſs.

Solſtice. The ſtay of the Sun when he cannot go higher and lower which is (with us) in Summer about mid *June*, and in Winter about the middle of *December.*

Soluble. Looſe, not bound.

Solve. To unty, to open, to expound.

Solution. A paiment, or an expounding.

Somniferous. Bringing or cauſing ſleep.

Somnolency. Drowſineſs.

Somnolent. Drowſie, ſleepy.

Sonorous. Shrill, ſounding, giving a plain or clear ſound.

Sophiſter. A ſubtil caviller in words, a crafty diſputer, which will make a falſe matter ſeem true.

Sophiſm. A falſe argument.

Sophiſtical. Deceitfull, captious.

Sophiſticate. To counterfeit, to deceive.

Sophiſtry. A falſe kind of argument ſeeming true when it is not.

Sophy. The title of the King of *Perſia.*

Soporiferous. The ſame as *Somniferous.*

Sorboniſt. A Doctour of the *Sorbon*, a famous College in *Paris*, ſo called from one *Robert* de *Sorbonne* the founder thereof.

Sorcery or *Sorcellery* (contracted from *Sortilegium*) Divination by lots: all vulgarly taken for Inchantment or Witchcraft.

Sordid. Foul, filthy, baſe.

Sore. To fly up aloft: alſo it ſignifieth a Fallow Deer four years old.

Soret. A Fallow Deer three years old.

Sorites. An argument conſiſting of many Propoſitions heapt one upon another.

Sororiation. The ſwelling or round emboſſment of a womans breaſts.

Source. An head, original, beginning of.

Sownder. A company of wild Boars together.

Spade. Any male-creature gelded.

Spagyrical art. A branch of Chymiſtry.

Spahyes. The Cavalry, or horſemen belonging to the Great Prince of the *Turks.*

Spaide. A red Deer 3 years old.

Spatious. Large and wide.

Spatule. An Inſtrument wherewith Apothecaries and Chirurgeons uſe to ſpread their plaiſters.

Species. The differing kind of every thing: one of the five predicables in *Logick*: alſo the form or figure of any thing

Spectacle A publick ſight, ſhew, pageant, play.

Spectator. A beholder.

Speciality. A bill, bond, or other writing, ſpecifying a debt.

Specifical. Special, particular.

Specious Fair or goodly in outward ſhew.

Spectre. A ghoſt, apparition, or imaginary ſhape.

Speculation. The inward knowledge, or beholding of a thing.

Speculative. That which [illegible]h to Speculation.

Sperme. Seed.

Sperma-ceti. The ſeed of the Whale-fiſh: it is uſed in Phyſick againſt ſquats and bruiſings of the body.

Spermatical. Of, or belonging to ſeed, or the veins which contain the ſeed.

Sphere. A round circle. It is commonly taken for the circled round compaſs of the Heavens.

Spherical. Round like a ſphere.

Spicilegy. A gathering of ears of corn.

Spikenard. A kind of ſweet herb like Lavender.

Spine. A thorn or prickle: alſo the Chine or back-bone.

Spinſter. A term in common Law, attributed to every unmarried woman under the degree of a Counteſs.

Spiral. Winding or reaching in and out.

Spiritualities of a Biſhop, are thoſe profits which he receiveth as he is a Biſhop and not as a Baron of the Parliament, which are called Temporalities.

Spiſſitude. Thickneſs.

Spitter. A red male Hart of a year old.

Spleget. A cloth dipt in any kind of liquor to waſh a ſore.

Spleen. The milt of a man or beaſt, which is like a long narrow tongue lying under the ſhort ribs on the left ſide, and hath this office of nature to purge the Liver of ſuperfluous melancholick blood: ſometime it ſignifieth anger or choler.

Splendent Bright, ſhining.

Splendor. Brightneſs.

Spoliation. A ſpoiling, waſting, or deſtroying.

Spondee. A foot in verſe conſiſting of two long ſyllables.

Spondyle. A knuckle or joynt, a ſmall bone.

Spongious. Hollow like a Sponge.

Sponſion. A mutual promiſe or agreement.

Spontaneous. That doth, or is done willingly, without conſtraint, voluntarily.

Spouſals. A marriage.

Spraints. Dung of an Otter.

* *Sprent.* To ſprinkle.

Springal. An active, nimble young man.

Spring-tides. See *Neap-tides.*

Spume. Foam or froth.

Spurious. Baſe-born.

Squadron. A ſquare form in a battel.

Squalid. Filthy, foul, ſluttiſh.

Squinancy. A ſwelling diſeaſe in the throat.

Squinanth. A kind of round ruſh, which is ſweet, and hath flowers very medicinable.

Stability. Stedfaſtneſs, conſtancy.

Stacte. A ſweet oyl or liquor which is drawn out of new Myrrh, by bruiſing and ſtraining it according to art.

Staggard. A red male Deer four years old.

Stagi ite. A ſirname attributed to *Ariſtotle*, from *Stagira*, the place of his Nativity.

Stallage. A cuſtom paid for ſtalls erected in Fairs or Markets.

Stanch hound. An old hound well experienced.

Standard. An enſign in war: alſo the principal or ſtanding meaſure of the King; to the ſcantling whereof, all the meaſures throughout the land are, or ought to be framed.

Stannaries. Mines of Tin.

Stanza. A ſtave, or certain number of verſes, whoſe rhymes ſtill come about in the ſame order.

Staple. Any town or city appointed for Merchants of *England*, to carry their Wool, Cloth, Lead, Tin, or ſuch like commodities unto, for the better ſale of them to other Merchants by the great.

Starrulet. A little Star.

Stater. A ſort of ancient coin.

Statick. An art pertaining to the Mathematicks, treating about weights and meaſures.

Station. A ſtanding or reſting place.

Statuary. A maker of Statues.

Statue. A carved or caſt image, made in proportion like a man.

Statute. A Decree or Act of Parliament.

Staveſaker. An herb bearing a three cornered ſeed of an hot burning nature, which being beaten to powder, and mingled with oyl deſtroyeth lice, and cureth all itchy mangineſs.

Stechados. A beautiful herb, bearing fair knops or ears, which being boyled and drunken, do open the ſtopping of all inward parts, and are very good againſt the pain of the head, and diſeaſes of the breaſt.

Stellar. Starry, belonging to ſtars.

Stellionate. A couzening, diſſembling, or counterfeiting of wares.

Stem. A Garland: alſo a race, ſucceſſion, or deſcent of any family.

Stenography. The way of ſhort or narrow writing, a writing much within a ſmall compaſs.

Stercoration. A laying on dung, a dunging.

Steril. Barren.

Sterility. Barrenneſs, unfruitfulneſs.

Sterling-peny. The *Engliſh* peny, which (according to the Statutes, 51 *Henry* 3. and 31. *Edw.* 1.) ought to weigh

32 grains of wheat dry, in the midſt of the ear, 20 of which pence make an ounce, and 12 ounces make a pound.

Sternutation. A ſneeſing.

Stews. Baths, hot houſes, or places where women proſtitute their bodies for hire.

Stigmatick. A notorious lewd fellow, which hath been burnt with an hot iron, or beareth other marks about him as a token of his puniſhment Verb. *Stigmatize.*

Stile. A manner or form of ſpeaking.

Stilletto. The ſmall and pointed dagger, forbidden in many towns of *Italy.*

Stillatory. Diſtilling, or dropping down: a Limbe k or Still.

Still-yard. A p'ace in *London*, where the Eaſterling Merchants of *Haunſe* and *Almain* were wont to abide.

Stimulation. A provoking forward.

Stipend. Wages, or hire given one.

Stipendary. He that receiveth yearly wages, or is hired to do a thing for a certain price.

Stipone. A kind of compounded drink, ſo called.

Stiptick. Reſtrictive, ſtopping.

Stipulation. A ſolemn covenant or bargain.

Stocada. A *Spaniſh* word, ſignifying a ſtab or thruſt with any pointed weapon.

Stoical. Of, or belonging to the *Stoicks.*

Stoicks. A ſevere Sect of Philoſophers at *Athens*, which followed the doctrine of *Zeno*, who taught that a wiſe man ought to be free from all paſſions, and never to be moved either with joy or grief. They were called *Stoicks*, of the Greek word, *Stoa*, (which ſignifieth a Porch) becauſe *Zeno* taught his followers in a common Porch of the City.

Stole. A long garment, or robe of honour.

Stolid. Blockiſh, ſtupid, ſottiſh.

Stomachal. Of, or in the ſtomach.

Stone. A certain meaſure containing of wool fourteen pounds, of beef eight onely.

To *Stoom* wine. To ſet it forth with certain mixtures or infuſions.

Storax. A kind of ſweet Gum, good againſt hoarſeneſs and the cough.

Stork. A bird famous for natural love towards his parents, whom he feedeth, being old and impotent, as they fed him being young. The *Ægyptians* ſo eſteemed this bird, that there was a great penalty upon any that ſhould kill him.

Storm. An onſet, or aſſault of a place on all parts of it at once, which in *Dutch* is called an *Onſlaught*

Stowage. The laying in of goods or proviſion in the hold of a Ship.

Strage. A cutting down, or felling of trees; and thence vulgarly taken for a great ſlaughter, or ruine.

* *Strand.* A bank along the Sea-ſide, or by a River, the Sea-coaſt, or Sea-ſhore.

Strangulation. A choaking, or ſtrangling.

Strangurion. A diſeaſe when one cannot make water, but by drops, and that with great pain.

Strappado. A puniſhment ſometimes inflicted upon ſouldiers by hoiſting them up with their arms tied behind them.

Stratagem. A policy, or ſubtil device in war, whereby the enemy is often vanquiſhed.

Stream works. A ſort of work in the Stanneries, or Tin mines, which is performed in the lower grounds.

Strenuous. Strong.

Strict. Hard, ſtreight, ſevere.

Stricture. A ſharp flying from red hot Iron.

Strond. See *Strand.*

Stroph. A ſubtle turning or winding.

Structure. A building.

Student. One that ſtudies.

Studious. Given to ſtudy.

Stupefaction. A making dull or ſenſleſs. Verb. *Stupefie.*

Stupid. Blockiſh, without wit, dull.

Stupidity. Blockiſhneſs, dulneſs, aſtoniſhment.

Stupration. A deflowring or committing a rape.

Stygian. Belonging to the river *Styx.*

Styx. A feigned river in hell, by which the heathen gods did uſe to ſwear; and if they ſwore falſly, they were deprived of their god-head for 100 years after.

Suavity. Sweetneſs.

Subaction. A kneading, ſubduing or bringing under.

Subalternation. A ſucceeding by courſe.

Subduct To take, pluck, or draw back or away. Subſt. *Subduction.*

Subhaſtation. A ſelling of confiſcate goods *ſub haſta,* i.e. under the ſpear by publick out-cry.

Subjugate. To ſubdue or tame.

Subitaneous. Haſty, ſudden.

Subject. That which is under another: alſo that which doth ſupport qualities belonging unto it: as the body is the ſubject in which is health or ſickneſs, and the mind the ſubject that receiveth into it any vertues or vices: alſo any kind of diſcourſe or matter treated or written of.

To *Subjugate.* To ſubdue, and as it were to bring under the yoak.

Sublime. High, lofty, honourable.

To *Sublimate.* To raiſe or lift up: alſo in Chymiſtry, to refine or purifie by fire.

Sublimatum. A ſtrong corroſive powder called white Mercury, uſed by Chirurgions to eat and conſume corrupted fleſh.

Sublimity. Highneſs, loftineſs.

Sublunary. Any creature, or other thing, under or below the Moon.

Submerſion. Plunging, ſinking, overwhelming, drowning.

Submiſs. Lowly, humble.

Subordinate. Placed in office under another.

Subordination. An appointing or placing of one thing under another.

Suborn. To bring one in for a falſe witneſs, to inſtruct one privily how to deceive another. Subſt. *Subornation.*

Subpœna. A Writ whereby one is ſummoned to appear in the Chancery at a certain time, upon a great penalty, if he fail in appearance.

Subſcribe. To write under.

Subſcription. A writing under.

Subſequent. Follow immediately upon another thing.

Subſervient. Serving, helping or conducing to any affair.

Subſidiary. Succouring, aſſiſtant; ſent or given to the aid of.

Subſidy. Chiefly a tax, or tribute aſſeſſed by Parliament, and granted to the King.

Subſiſt. To abide or continue in his own being.

Subſiſtence. The abiding or continuance of a thing in its own eſtate.

Subſtitute. To appoint an inferiour officer; alſo he that is in authority under another, or which ruleth inſtead of another.

Subſtraction, vulgarly for *Subtraction.* A drawing from; in Arithmetick a finding the difference between two numbers, by drawing the leſſer from the greater.

Subſtructure. An underſetting, a laying the underwork or foundation.

Subtenſe. A right line dividing a Circle into two equal ſegments, and in a right angled Triangle the line oppoſite to the right Angle is alſo called a Chord in Geometry.

Subterfuge. A refuge, a ſafe guard; a place to hide or ſave one in.

Subterraneous. That is beneath, or under the ground.

Subtract. To take from, or away, to withdraw. Subſt. *Subtraction.*

Subvention. Help, aid, relief, ſuccour.

Subverſion. An overthrow.

Subvert. To overthrow, to deſtroy.

Suburbian. Belonging to the *Suburbs*, i. e. Certain Houſes or Streets adjoyning to a Town or City, but not within the walls.

Succedaneous. Succeeding in the room of another.

Succentor. He that ſings the Baſe or deepeſt part in Muſick; whence by corruption comes our vulgar word *Sincanter.*

Succenturiation. A recruiting or ſupplying what is wanting of the full number of a band of Souldiers.

Succinct. Brief, ſhort.

Succubus. What ever ſuſtains the paſſive or females part in the act of generation: as the *Incubus* contrarily doth the active or maſculine part.

Succu'ent. Sappy, moiſt, full of juyce.

Succuſſion. A trotting or violent jolting.

Sudorifique. Cauſing, or procuring ſweat.

Suffocate. To ſtrangle, choak.

Suffocation. A choaking, a ſtrangling.

Suffragan. A Biſhops Deputy, or a titular Biſhop, appointed to aſſiſt the Dioceſan Biſhop.

Suffrage. Favourable voices in our behalf, as at the chooſing of Officers or Magiſtrates.

Suffumigation. A ſmoaking or fuming underneath.

Suggeſt. To put cloſely into ones mind.

Suggeſtion. A promoting or putting of a thing into ones mind.

Sulphur. Brimſtone.

Sultan. The title of Supream or Sovereign among the *Turks* and *Perſians* equivalent to King, Prince, or Emperour.

Sultanin. A coin of gold among the *Turks*, valuing of our money about 7s 6d.

Summary. A brief gathering together: an abridgement containing the whole effect of a matter in few words.

Summity. The height or top of a thing.

Summon. To warn, cite, or give notice to.

Superabound. To abound very much, to be in great plenty. Sub. *Superabundancy.*

Supercheny. A *French* word ſignifying injurious dealing, or a taking an advantage to give an aſſault or affront.

Supercilious. Sowre, haughty, or ſtately in countenance.

Supereminence. Authority or dignity above others.

Supererogation. Laying out of more then one hath received; or the doing of more then a man is of neceſſity bound to do.

Superfetation. Conception upon conception, a ſecond breeding of young before the firſt is brought forth.

Superficial. Going no farther then the outſide; ſlight, bearing ſhew onely in the outſide without any goodneſs within.

Superficies. The outſide of every thing, which is always in ſight.

Superfluity. More then needs to be, overmuch.

Superfluous. That which is too much; alſo vain or unprofitable.

To *Superinduce.* To bring or draw over another. Hence the Subſt. *Superinduction.*

Superintendent. A principal Overſeer.

Superiour. Higher, above another. Subſt. *Superiority.*

Superlative. The higheſt.

Supernal. That which cometh from above.

Supernatural. Above nature.

Supernumerary. Above the ordinary or full number.

Superſcription. A writing ſet upon any thing, as on the outſide of a Letter.

Superſedeas. In our common Law it ſignifieth a commandment ſent by writing forbidding an Officer from the doing of that, which otherwiſe he might and ought to do.

Superſtition. An exceſs of ceremonious worſhip, falſe worſhip, ignorance or miſtake in the ſervice of God.

Supine. Careleſs, negligent, retchleſs.

Supplant. To trip one, or to over throw him craftily.

Supplement That which ſupplieth or maketh up what is wantiug.

Supply. To fill up or add to.

Suppliant. He that maketh

keth a ſupplication, or humbly entreateth another.

Supplicate. To beſeech humbly.

Support. To bear up, ſtay up, keep from falling. Subſt. *Supportation.*

Suppoſititious. Counterfeit, feigned, a Changling.

Suppoſitory. Any thing put up into the Fundament, to make the body ſoluble.

Suppreſs. To keep down, to beat under; ſometime to conceal or keep cloſe. Subſt. *Suppreſſion.*

Supputation. An account or reckoning.

Supremacy. The Eſtate of chief power and authority.

Supreme. Chief, higheſt, moſt excellent.

Surceaſe. To give over, leave off, or ceaſe.

Surcharge. To overcharge.

Surcingle. See *Surſengle.*

* *Surcote.* A gown with an hood of the ſame.

Surface. The upper part, the firſt ſhew, or outward face of things.

Surge. A billow, or riſing wave.

Surpluſage. Overplus, more then needs.

Surpriſe. To come unwares, to take upon a ſudden.

Surpriſal. A taking unawares.

* *Surquedry.* Preſumption.

Surrender. To yield up Lands or Tenements to another.

Surreption. A privy taking away.

Surreptitious. Stolen, falſly come by, done privily, and by ſtealth.

Surrogation. An appointing in ones room.

Surround. To compaſs round about.

Surſengle. A *French* word ſignifying a large upper girdle.

Survey. To overlook or over-ſee.

Surveyor. He that hath the overſight of the Kings or ſome great Perſonages lands or works.

Survive. To over live, or live after another.

Suſception. An undertaking.

Suſcitation. An awaking, raiſing, or ſtirring up.

Suſpend. To ſtay one by authority for a time from executing his office; to delay, to defer. Hence the Subſt. *Suſpenſion.*

Suſpenſe. Doubtfulneſs, uncertainty.

Suſpiral. Any ſmall paſſage for air to come in at, as the tunnel of a chimney, or the like.

Suſpiration. A breathing or ſighing.

Suſtentation. A ſtaying up, an upholding, a nouriſhing, or maintaining.

Suſurration. A whiſpering or ſoft murmuring.

Suture. A joyning together like a ſeam, as particularly of certain bones or skins in the body ſo joyned, the chief of which is the Coronal *Suture* in the head.

Swallows Tail. In building it ſignifieth a faſtning of two pieces of timber ſo ſtrongly together, that they cannot fall aſunder.

Swayn. A ſervant.

Swainmote. A Court kept thrice

thrice a year, touching matters belonging to a foreſt.

* *Sweven.* A dream.

* *Swynk.* Labour.

Sybil. See *Sibyl.*

Sycamore. A tree like a fig-tree, having great branches, and large leaves like a Mulberry. It bears fruit three or four times in a year, much like a wild fig, but without any ſeeds within. The fruit groweth upon the very body of the tree, and the great main boughs, and will never be right except it be ſcraped with a iron tool. It is found plentifully in *Caria*, *Ægypt*, and the Iſle of *Rhodes*; eſpecially in ſuch places, where Wheat will not grow.

Sycophant. A Tale-bearer, a ſlanderer, a falſe accuſer.

Syllabical. Conſiſting of Syllables, relating to a Syllable, i. e. a clapping together of ſeveral Letters into one ſound.

Syllogiſm. An Argument conſiſting of three parts, whereby ſomething is neceſſarily proved; as thus:

Every vertue is honourable: Patience is a vertue; therefore, *Patience is honourable.*

The firſt part of a Syllogiſm is called the Propoſition or Major; the ſecond, the Aſſumption or Minor; and the third, the Concluſion. Hence the Adj. *Syllogiſtical.*

Sylvane. Of, or belonging to the woods.

Symbole. A ſhort gathering of principal points together: alſo a Myſtical ſentence; a badge, token, or ſign of diſtinction.

Symmetry. Due proportion of one part with another.

Simmetrian. He that conſidereth the due proportion of a thing, and how well the parts agree with the whole.

Sympathy. A likeneſs in quantity, or a like diſpoſition or affection of one thing to another.

Symphony. Harmony, or conſent in Muſick.

Symptome. Any paſſion or grief following a diſeaſe, or ſenſibly joyned with it; as head-ach with an Ague, a pricking in the ſide with a Pluriſie, and ſuch like.

Synagogue. A Congregation or Aſſembly; commonly it ſignifies a Church of the *Jews.*

Synalæpha. A contracting the ſound of two vowels into one, by taking away the firſt.

Synchroniſm. A being contemporary, or hapning at the ſame time.

Syncope. A fainting fit, a falling into a ſwound.

Syndick. One authoriſed to deal in the affairs of the Common-wealth, or of a Corporation.

Synecdoche. A certain Figure in Rhetorick, wherein a part is taken for the whole, or the whole for a part.

Synod. A general council, a general or univerſal aſſembly. Adject. *Synodal.*

Synanimous. Having the ſame definition or ſignification.

Synoper. See *Cinoper.*

Synopſie. A ſight or full view of a thing.

Syntereſie. The inward conſcience, or a natural quality

ind

ingraffed in the ſoul, which inwardly informeth a man, whether he do well or ill.

Syſtem. A Collection of parts, a body: as a Syſtem of Divinity, *i.e.* a body of the doctrine of Divinity.

Syſtole. In Rhetorick, the ſhortning of a long vowel; in Anatomy the contracting or compreſſive motion of the heart and arteries.

T.

Tabred. A Jerkin or ſhort Coat without ſleeves.

Tabernacle. A ſhelter, or a room made abroad with boards and boughs of trees. There was of old among the *Iſraelites* a Feaſt commanded by God, called the Feaſt of Tabernacles; which began on the fifteenth day of the ſeventh month, and continued ſeven days, during which time the *Iſraelites* lived abroad in Tabernacles, in remembrance that their Fathers a long time ſo lived, after God had delivered them out of the land of *Ægypt*.

Tabid. Pining or conſuming away.

Tabulation. A making any thing of boards or Planks.

Tacamahaca. A Roſin brought out of the Weſt *Indies*, of great vertue againſt any cold humours riſing of the Mother, Toothach, and divers other griefs.

Taces. Armor for the thigh.

Taciturnity. Silence, or keeping ſilence.

Tacticks. The skill or art of ſetting an army in aray.

Talaries. The winged ſhoes which *Mercury* is feign'd by the Poets to have worn.

Talent. A certain value of money. Among the Greeks there were two kinds of talents, the greater and the leſs: The greater contained about 233 pounds ſterling; the leſs about 175 pounds. Among the *Hebrews* the greater Talent of the Sanctuary contained 400 pounds, the leſſer Talent half ſo much.

Taliſmans. Magical figures or Characters made under certain Conſtellations.

Tallage. Cuſtom, fraight.

Talmud. A book compoſed by the *Jews*, containing the body of the *Jewiſh* Law.

Tamarines. A fruit brought hither out of *India*, like unto green Damſens. They are cold in operation, and therefore good againſt burning feavers, and all inward diſeaſes proceeding from heat and choler.

Tamariſk. A little tree bearing leaves not much unlike to heath; the decoction whereof in Wine and a little Vineger being drunken, is of great vertue againſt the hardneſs or ſtopping of the Spleen or Milt. This tree doth by nature ſo waſte the Milt, that Swine which have been daily fed out of a veſſel made thereof, have been found to have no Milt at all.

Tamburin. A certain old kind of Muſical Inſtrument.

Tangent. A right line drawn perpendicular to the *Radius* or Semidiameter, ſo that it toucheth the outſide of the circumference.

Tantalus. One whom the Poets

Poets do feign, for revealing ſome Divine ſecrets, to be tormented in hell with perpetual thirſt and longing, as having fair apples always hanging over, to his very mouth, almoſt; and plenty of water up to his chin, but ſo contrived, that whenſoever he either lifteth himſelf to the one, or boweth to the other, both go back and withdraw from him. Hence, to *tantalize*, ſometimes uſed for to torment a man with promiſing hopes that never take effect.

* *Tapinage.* Secrecy, ſtilneſs.

Tarantula. A little beaſt like a Lizard, having ſpots in his neck like Stars.

Tardy. Slow: alſo to be found guilty.

Tardiloquy. Slowneſs of ſpeech.

To *Tarniſh.* To loſe the gloſs or ſplendour, to look ſmutty or fully'd, being ſpoken chiefly of rich hangings or other materials wrought in Gold or Silver.

Tarpaulin. A ſort of courſe canvaſs tarr'd over, much uſed about Shipping.

Tarraſſe. An open gallery or place to walk in, built on the top of an houſe, or high from the ground.

Tartar. Lees of Wine.

Taſſel. The male of any ſort of Hawk.

Tautology. A repeating of one ſpeech or matter often.

Tax. To appoint what one ſhall pay to the Prince: ſometime to reprove.

Tearce. A meaſure of moiſt things, being the ſixth part of a tun, and the third part of a pipe.

* *Teen.* Sorrow.

Tegment. A Covering or Cloathing.

Teleſcope. A Proſpective glaſs, or Inſtrument that renders a plain ſight of things at a great diſtance.

Temerarious. Raſh, haſty.

Temerity. Raſhneſs.

Temperature. A temper, tempering: a mean, moderation, qualification.

Templars. Certain Chriſtian Souldiers, dwelling about the Temple at *Hieruſalem*, whoſe office was to entertain Chriſtian ſtrangers that came thither for devotion, and to guard them in ſafety when they went to viſit the places of the holy Land: They wore by their Order a white Cloak, or upper Garment, with a red Croſs.

Temporal. That which endureth but a time.

Temporalities. See *Spiritualities.*

Temporary. The ſame that *Temporal* is.

Temporize. To follow the time, to ſeek to pleaſe the time. Subſt. *Temporizer.*

Temulency. Drunkenneſs,

Tenable. Holdable.

Tenacity. A holding faſt, a niggardneſs. Adj. *Tenacious.*

Tendency. A ſtretching forth, a ſtriving or preſſing forward.

Tenderlings. The ſoft tops of a Deers horns when they are in bloud.

Tendon. A tail of a muſcle, a bloudleſs inſtrument of motion,

tion, conſiſting partly of the ſinew, and partly of the ligament and fibers, which iſſue confuſedly from the belly of a muſcle.

Tendrels. Little ſprigs of Vines or other Plants, wherewith they take hold to grow or ſtay themſelves up.

Tenebroſity. Darkneſs, obſcurity.

Tenne. A term uſed among Heralds, ſignifying an Orenge or tawny colour.

Tenon. That part of a poſt which is put into a mortiſe hole, to make it ſtand upright, or to bear it up.

Tenour. The order, form or ſubſtance of matter: alſo in Muſick the next part to the Baſe.

Tenſile. Apt or eaſie to be ſtretched out.

Tent. A certain Inſtrument uſed by Chirurgeons for the ſearching of wounds: alſo a moving receptacle or place of being.

Tenths. That yearly tribute which all Eccleſiaſtical livings do yield to the King, being the tenth part of their value.

Tenuity. Littleneſs, ſlenderneſs.

Tenure. The manner whereby tenements are holden of their Lords; an hold, or eſtate in lands.

Tepidity. Lukewarmneſs.

Terebration. A piercing or boring through.

Tergiverſation. Wrangling, overthwart dealing; a ſeeming to run away, and yet ſight ſtill.

Term. The bounds and limitation of time: alſo that time ſet apart for keeping Courts at *Weſtminſter* for the diſpatch of Law matters; the reſt of the year being call'd *Vacation*

Termination. An ending or laſt part of a word.

Ternary. Belonging to the number Three: alſo ſubſtantively taken for the ſame as *Ternion*, the number Three.

Terrace. An high and open gallery: alſo a plot, platform, fort or bulwark a bank, heap, or hillock of earth.

Terrene. Earthly.

Terreſtrial. Earthly.

Terrier. The Court-roll, or catalogue of all the names of a Lords tenants, with their rents and ſervices, alſo a recital or ſchedule of all the glebe lands appertaining to a Parſonage, or Vicarage, with their quantity and boundaries.

Terrifie. To make afraid.

Territory. Land lying within the bounds of a City.

Terrour. Fear, dread.

Tertian. The third, or returning every third day.

Teſt. A certain Inſtrument uſed by Refiners for the Refining and purging of Gold and Silver from the droſs: whence, by Metaphor, it ſignifieth Trial.

Teſtament. A Will.

Teſtator. He that maketh a Will.

Teſtifie. To bear witneſs.

Teſtification. A witneſſing.

Tetrachord. An Inſtrument of four ſtrings.

Tetragon. A Quadrangle, a Geometrical figure conſiſting of four angles.

Tetra-

Tetragrammaton. Having four Letters. The *Hebrews* ſo called the great name of God *Jehovah*, becauſe in their language it was written with four Letters.

Tetrarch. A Prince that ruleth the fourth part of a Kingdom.

Tetrick, Sowre, crabbed, froward, croſs, impatient. We pronounce it *Tatter.*

Teutonick. The ancient name of the *Germans* or *Almaines.*

Textile. Woven.

Thalaſſiarch. An Admiral or ſupream Commander at Sea.

Thalmud. The ſame as *Talmud.*

Theater. A place made half round, where people ſate to behold ſolemn Plays and Games.

Theatrical. Of, or belonging to the *Theater.*

Theme. A ſentence or Argument whereon one ſpeaketh or writeth.

Theogeny. The generation of the gods.

Theology. Divinity; the knowledge of Divine things.

Theological vertues. Faith, Hope and Charity are ſo called, becauſe they have their object and end in God.

Theomachy. A fighting againſt Heaven, a making war with the gods.

Theorbe. A ſort of Lute or muſical Inſtrument for the playing of a ground or loweſt part.

Theoreme. A maxime, rule, or principle, taken for granted in any Art or Science.

Theoretical. That which belongeth to contemplation or inward knowledge of a thing.

Theorick. The inward knowledge or contemplation of a thing.

Therapeutick. That part of Phyſick, which treats of healing or curing of diſeaſes.

Thermometer. A Weather-glaſs, a certain Inſtrument to meaſure the degrees of heats and colds.

Theſis. A general or indefinite queſtion, argument, or poſition.

* *Thilk.* The ſame.

* *Thirle.* To pierce.

Thor. The name of a certain Idol, worſhipped by the ancient *Saxons*, whence our word *Thorſday.*

Thorp. An old word for a Village.

Thraſonical. Vain-glorious, full of boaſting as *Thraſo* was.

Thrave, A certain quantity of corn, containing two ſhocks, or 24 ſheaves.

Threnes. Lamentations, mournings.

Threnody. A ſinging, of Elegies, or funeral Songs.

* *Threpe.* It ſignifieth to affirm.

Thummim. An *Hebrew* word ſignifying perfection. See *Urim.*

Thyrſe. A certain truncheon encircled with Ivy, born by women anciently at the feaſt of *Bacchus.*

Tiara. A rich cap or hat of ſilk uſed by Kings and Priſts of *Perſia.* It covered not the whole head before, but was faſtned with ribbons behind, ſo that it could not eaſily fall off.

Tiercet. A Stanza of three Verſes in any Song.

Tierce. The third part of a Pipe of liquid meaſures.

Tiger. A fierce wild beaſt in *India* and *Hyrcania.* This beaſt is the ſwifteſt of all other; wherefore they are taken very young in the dams abſence, and carried away by men on horſe back, who hearing the cry of the old *Tiger* following ſwiftly after them, do of purpoſe let fall one of the young whelps, that while ſhe beareth that back, they in the mean time may eſcape ſafe with the other to the Ship.

Timariots. A ſort of Knights or Horſemen among the *Turk*.

Timber. Among Furriers, a meaſure of fourty skins: in Heraldry, a row of Ermins in caps of honour.

Timerous. Fearfull.

Timidity. Fearfulneſs.

Tincture. A dipping, colouring, or ſtaining of a thing.

Tinſel. See *Baudkin.*

Tiſſue. Cloth of Silk woven with Gold and Silver, and much like Cloth of Tinſel.

Tithing. A Society of 10 Families, the chief man whereof is called a *Tithing*-man.

Titillation. A tickling.

Titubation. A ſtumbling, or ſtaggering.

Titular. Which beareth onely a Title.

Toll. Cuſtoms paid in Fairs and Markets for goods bought and ſold there. (ſer.

Tolerate. To endure, or ſuf-

Toleration. An indurirg, a ſufferance.

Tolſey. A kind of Burſe, Exchange, or place of paying Toll.

Tome. A part, or diviſion.

Tone. A tune, note, or accent of the voice.

Tonnage. A paiment due for merchandiſe carried in Tuns, or ſuch like veſſels, after a certain rate in every Tun.

Tonſure. A clipping, or cutting off the hair.

Topaz. A precious Stone, whereof there are two kinds; one of the colour of gold, and the other of a Saffron colour, not ſo good as the firſt. It is written, that this Stone being put into ſeething water, doth ſo cool it, that one may preſently take it out with his hand.

Topicks Places to find Arguments. Adject. *Topical.*

Topography. A deſcription of a place Adj. *Topographical.*

Toroſity. Brawneſs, fulneſs of fleſh.

Torpedo. The *Cramp fiſh*: which ſee in its proper place.

Torpidity. Numneſs, aſtoniſhment.

Torrent. A little ſtream, a Brook that runneth ſwiftly.

Torrid. Burning, exceeding hot.

Torſion. A wringing, or wreſting out.

Tort. A Common-Law word, borrowed from the *French*, and ſignifying wrong, injury, *&c.*

Torteauxes. Cakes of Bread; a term uſed in Heraldry.

Tortuous. Bending, crooked, winding in and out.

Torvity. A looking ſowre, crabbed, or lowring.

Total.

Total. The whole.

Trace. To follow by the ſteps.

Traces. The Print of feet in beaſts of ravine; as wild Boars, Bears, and ſuch like.

Tract. A drawing in length.

Tractable. Eaſie to be ruled and handled, gentle, eaſie to be perſwaded.

Tractate. A Treatiſe, a Diſcourſe, handling, or treating of any thing.

Tradition. A delivery, that which is delivered us from others.

Traduce. To ſpeak evil of one, to defame, to reproach.

Traduction. A drawing, or conveying from place to place.

Tragacanth. A kind of Gum, the beſt whereof is clear, and ſomewhat ſweet in taſte: it is often uſed againſt coughs, and rough hoarſneſs of the throat.

Tragedy. A Play or Hiſtory ending with great ſorrow and bloud-ſhed.

Tragedian. A Player, or Writer of Tragedies.

Tragick, or *Tragical.* Mournful, lamentable, deadly, which endeth like a Tragedy.

Trajection. A paſſing, carrying, or conveying over.

Tramontane. Dwelling beyond the Mountains.

Tranquillity. Quietneſs, calmneſs.

Tranſact. To fall to an agreement, to finiſh, diſpatch, or conclude. Sub. *Tranſaction.*

Tranſalpine. Over beyond, or on the further ſide of the *Alps.*

Tranſcendent. That which climbeth over, and ſurmounteth another thing: in Logick it ſignifieth a word of ſuch nature, that it cannot be included in any of the ten predicaments. Subſt. *Tranſcendency.*

Tranſcribe. To write or copy out.

Tranſcript. A writing or copying out.

Tranſfer. To carry, or convey from one place to another.

Tranſfiguration. An altering of the former figure.

Tranſformation. A changing into another form

Tranſfretation. A waſting over a river, or any bay or creek of the Sea.

Tranſition. A paſſing over from one thing to another.

Tranſitory. Soon paſſing, of ſhort continuance.

Tranſlate. The ſame that *Tranſfer:* alſo to turn out of one language into another.

Tranſlucent. Clear, bright, which may be ſeen through.

Tranſmarine. That cometh from, or is of the parts beyond the Sea.

Tranſmigration. A removing, or paſſing from one place to another.

Tranſmit. To ſend over, or away.

Tranſmutation. A changing.

Tranſome. An overthwart beam in building, called a brow-poſt.

Tranſparent. Clear, that may be ſeen through.

Tranſpire. To breathe through, as doth the whole body through the skin. Subſt. *Tranſpiration.*

Tranſ-

Tranſplant. To remove, plant, or ſet in another place.

Tranſport. To ſend over by ſhip.

Tranſpoſe. To change, or alter the order of a thing. Subſt. *Tranſpoſition.*

Tranſubſtantiation. A changing of one ſubſtance into another.

Tranſverſal. OVerthwart, acroſs.

Traſonings. The croſſings or doublings of a Roe-buck before the hounds.

Trave. A Treviſe to ſhoo a wild horſe in.

Traverſe. To march up and down, or to move the feet with proportion, as in dancing. In our common Law it ſignifieth to make contradiction, or to deny the chief point of the matter wherewith one is charged.

Traumatick. Vulnerary, pertaining to wounds.

Treble. Threefold, or to make a thing thrice ſo great as it is; ſometime it ſignifieth the higheſt note in Muſick.

Tremor. A trembling.

Trental. A company of Maſſes prayed for the dead, thirty in number.

Trepandrion. An Inſtrument uſed by Chirurgeons to cut out a ſmall bone withall.

Trepidation. Trembling, terrour, fear.

Treſſes. Hair.

Triangled. Three cornered.

Triangular. The ſame.

Triarians. An Order of Souldiers in the *Roman* Army that went always hindmoſt, or in the rear.

Tribe. A kindred, or company that dwelleth together in one ward.

Tribunal. A grand Court of Juſtice, or Judgement ſeat.

Tribune. The name of two chief Officers of *Rome.* The firſt was *Tribune* of the People, who was to defend their Liberties, and had therefore the Gates of his Houſe ſtanding always open day & night. The other was called *Tribune* of the Souldiers, who had charge to ſee them well armed and ordered being as the Knight Martial is with us.

Tributary. Which payeth tribute.

Triclinium. Seats, or Couches, or rather Beds, whereon formerly it was a faſhion at meals to lie, or lean upon, amongſt many (of the Eaſtern Nations, eſpecially) were called by that name. For they did not uſe that table-geſture of ſitting as we do; but of accubation or diſcumbency, that is, lying down and leaning upon their left elbow; for which purpoſe they had for the moſt part three beds encompaſſing a table.

Trident. Any three-forked Inſtrument, particularly the three-forked Mace, which *Neptune* is feigned by the Poets to have wielded.

Triennial. That laſteth three years, that is done from three years to three years, or every third year.

Trifole. A ſort of bearing in Heraldry, reſembling a leaf of three-leaved graſs.

Trigliphs. In Architecture certain triple gutters, furrows

rows or trenches graven along columns or pillars.

Trigon. A Triangle or Geometrical Figure conſiſting of three angles or corners.

Trigonometry. The meaſuring of Triangles.

Trine. Belonging to the number three.

Trinity. Three joyned in one, or three together.

Trinquet. The top gallant or higheſt ſail of a Ship

Trioholar. Of ſmall eſtimation, little worth.

Trip. An herd or flock of goats.

Tripartite. Divided into three parts.

Triplication. A trebling, a thrice-folding, or doing, a multiplying by three.

Triplicity. Threefold being.

Tripode. A three footed ſtool.

Triptote. In Grammar a Noun declined with three Caſes onely.

Trite. Worn threed bare, grown ſtale by much uſe.

Trivial. Baſe, vile, of no eſtimation, common every where.

Triumph. A ſolemn pomp, or ſhew, at the return of a Captain, for a victory that he hath gotten.

Triumphal Of, or belonging to Triumphs.

Triumvirate. The office of three together.

Trochiſks. Little flat cakes ſold by Apothecaries, made of divers ſimple medicines mingled together.

Trompery. Deceit, couzenage, Legerdemain.

Trope. The changing of a word, or figurative manner of ſpeaking.

Tropby. Any thing ſet up in token of victory. This cuſtom firſt began among the *Greeks*, who uſed in that place, where the enemies were vanquiſhed, to cut down the boughs of great trees, and in the ſtocks or bodies of them to hang up armour, or other ſpoils taken from the enemies.

Tropicks. Two imagined Circles in the Sphere, of equal diſtance on either ſide from the Equinoctial line. The one is called the *Tropick* of *Cancer*, the other, the *Tropick* of *Capricorn*. To the firſt the Sun cometh in *June*, to the other in *December*. They are called *Tropicks* of the *Greek* word *Trepo*, which ſignifieth to turn: becauſe when the Sun comes to either of them, he turns his courſe another way.

Action of *Trover*. Is an action lying againſt a man, who having found another mans goods, denies to return them upon demand.

Troyweight A pound weight of 12 ounces, by which gold, ſilver, precious ſtones, jewels, and bread are weighed.

Trucheman. An interpreter.

Truculent. Fierce, cruel and terrible.

Truncation. A lopping or cutting off.

Trunk. The body of a tree.

Tube. Any long pipe or hollow Inſtrument.

Tuel. A term in hunting: the fundament of a beaſt.

Tuition. Defence, protection.

Tulipant,

Tulipant. A linen wreath which the *Indians* uſe to wear on their head.

Tumour. A ſwelling.

Tumult. A ſedition or troubleſome gathering together of the people.

Tumultuous. Seditious, full of buſineſs or trouble.

Tun. A meaſure of 252 gallons. In weight it ſignifieth twenty hundred.

Turbant. An ornament for the head, being a wreath of fine linen wrapped about the temples, worn among the *Turks* inſtead of hats.

Turbith. A root much uſed in Phyſick to purge ſlimy flegm out of the body. The beſt is white & hollow, and is commonly taken with a little Ginger, for then it will work the effect with more eaſe.

Turbith mineral. A certain red powder (made according to the *Paracelſian* practiſe) which is uſed againſt the *French* diſeaſe.

Turbulent. Troubleſome, unquiet. Subſt. *Turbulency.*

Turgid. Riſing into a bunch, or ſwelling with humours.

Turkiſe. A precious ſtone of a blew colour.

Turnements. See *Fuſling.*

Turpentine. A fair, clear, & moiſt kind of Roſin, which iſſueth out of the Larx or Turpentine tree. It is good to be put into ointments and emplaiſters, for it glueth, cleanſeth and healeth wounds. It maybe alſo licked in with honey, and then it cleanſeth the breaſt, and gently looſeth the belly, provoking urine, & driving out the ſtone and gravel.

Turpitude. Filthineſs, diſhoneſty.

Turtle dove. A bird leſs then a Pigeon, famous for continency in widows eſtate. If the male or female of this bird die, the other ever remaineth ſingle, as it were in continual ſorrow. In the ſpring-time they are ſcarce ſeen, becauſe they then loſe their feathers: when they drink, they lift not up their heads backward as other birds uſe. They live commonly 8 years, and do breed twice a year, not above three eggs at a time.

Tuselary. Guarding, protecting, patronizing, defending.

Tuty. A ſort of mineral ſubſtance much uſed in Phyſick, and apt to crumble into duſt.

Tutmouthed. He that hath the chin and nether jaw kicking out farther than the upper.

Tutor. A defender, he that hath charge to bring up a child.

Tuyſco. A certain Idol, or falſe deity, worſhipped by the ancient *Saxons* and *Germans*, from which the third day of the week, *viz.* *Tueſday*, takes denomination.

Twibil. An inſtrument uſed by Carpenters to make mortiſe holes.

Tympany. A diſeaſe wherein the body waxing lean, the belly ſwelleth up, having great ſtore of wind and windy humour gathered together between the inner skin thereof and the guts.

Type. A figure, form, ſhadow or likeneſs of any thing.

Typical. Myſtical, or that which

which ſerveth as a ſhadow and figure of another thing

Tyrant. A cruel Prince, one that ruleth unjuſtly.

Tyrannize. To play the tyrant, to govern with cruelty.

V.

Vacant. Void, empty, without buſineſs.

Vacation. A ceaſing from labour, leiſure: alſo the *interim* or ſpace of time between the Terms.

Vacillation. A ſtaggering, or wavering.

Vacuity. Emptineſs.

Vacuum. The ſame.

Vadimony. Suretiſhip, a ſtanding engaged for anothers performance.

Vail bonet. To put off the hat, to ſtrike ſail, to give ſign of ſubmiſſion.

Valediction. A bidding farewell.

Valentinians. Certain Hereticks ſo called by the name of their firſt Maſter *Valentinianus*; who held opinion that our Saviour received not his fleſh of the bleſſed Virgin *Mary.*

Valet. A Groom or ordinary Serving-man.

Validity. Force or ſtrength.

Vaniloquy. Vain, or idle ſpeech or talk.

Vapour. A fume or ſmoke riſing out of the earth, being eaſily diſſolved into water.

Variable. Changeable, which altereth often.

Variation. An altering, or changing.

Varry. Interchanged or varied with *or* and *azure*; a term in Heraldry.

Varvels. Small ſilver rings upon Hawks legs, having the owners name graven on them.

Vaſſallage. Service, ſubjection, as of him that holdeth fee of his Lord, thence called a *Vaſſal.*

Vaſt. Huge and great.

Vaſtation. A waſting or ſpoiling.

Vatican. The Pope's Library, ſo called from an hill of that name in *Rome*, on which it ſtandeth.

Vavaſſour. A Lord or Baron.

Vauntcourers. Fore-runners.

Vaunslay. A term of hunting, when they ſet hounds in readineſs, where they think a chaſe will paſs, and caſt them off before the reſt of the kennel come in.

Vward. The foremoſt part of a battel.

Vayvode. A title of great honour and dignity in *Tranſylvania*, and the countreys thereabout, equivalent to duke or Prince in theſe parts.

Ubiquitary. One that is in all places, or every where: alſo, one that followeth the *Lutheran* opinion of Chriſts Body being every where, by reaſon of its union with the Divine Nature.

Ubiquity. The preſence of a perſon in all places at once.

* *Vechons.* Hedgehogs.

Vegetable, Vegetal, Vegetative, Vegetive. That which liveth and groweth as plants do.

Vehemency. Earneſtneſs.

Vehicular. Pertaining to a *Vehicle*, i.e. a wain or chariot, and generally any thing that ſerveth to carry or convey.

Veil. To hide or cover; alſo any thing which hideth or covereth.

Velitations. Skirmiſhes, fightings.

Velocity. Swiftneſs.

Velume. Fine parchment of calves skins.

Vendible. Saleable, which will quickly be ſold.

Venefice. The craft of many poyſons: alſo ſorcery.

Venerable. Reverent, grave, worſhipfull.

Veneration. A worſhipping.

Venery. Hunting; ſometime fleſhly wantonneſs.

Venereal. See *Venereous.*

Venereous. Fleſhly, given to lechery.

Venie. A touch in the body at playing at weapons.

Venial. Which may eaſily be pardoned.

Vent. A place for air or wind to come in at: whence *Ventilet*, a Diminutive.

Ventiduct. A pipe to convey wind from one place to another.

Ventilation. Breathing, or gentle blowing: alſo a vanning or winnowing.

Ventoy. A fan for a woman.

Ventoſity. Windineſs.

Ventricle. The ſtomach of any living thing.

Ventriloquy. An hollow inward ſpeaking of a ſpirit in a poſſeſſed body.

Ver. The Spring-time.

Verbal. Of, or belonging to words.

Verbatim. Word by word, that which is preſently ſpoken, according as ſomething was ſpoken before.

Verboſity. Much talk, many words.

Verdant. Green.

Verdegreaſe. A green ſubſtance made of the ruſt of braſs or copper, which hath been hanged certain days over ſtrong vinegar: it is of a fretting nature, and therefore to be uſed with great diſcretion.

Verdea. A ſort of rich wine made in *Tuſcany.*

Verdict. The Juries anſwer returned upon a cauſe committed by the Court to their conſideration or tryal.

Verdor. The name of a chief Officer in a foreſt.

Verdoy. In Heraldry, when a bordure is charged with leaves, fruit, *&c.*

Verdure. Greenneſs.

Verge. A rod or wand.

Verger. He that carrieth a white wand before a great Officer.

Veriſie. To prove, or make true.

Veriſimility. Reſemblance of truth, likelihood.

Verity. Truth.

Vermilion. See *Cinoper.*

Vernal. Of, or belonging to the Spring.

Verry. The ſame as *Varry.*

Verſifie. To make verſes.

Verſion. A turning: alſo a tranſlating or turning out of one language into another.

Verte. A term in Heraldry; it ſignifieth a green colour: alſo in the Foreſt-laws all that bears a green leaf within the Foreſt.

Vertical. Wavering, inconſtant: alſo ſtanding right over the head.

Vertigo. A dizzineſs, giddineſs, or ſwimming in the head,

head, a diſeaſe wherein the Patient thinks that all things turn round.

Veſicatory. A cupping-glaſs, or any ſharp ointment, or plaiſter, which hath power to draw humours outward, exulcerating the skin, and raiſing little bliſters on it.

Veſper. The Evening.

Veſpers. Evening prayers, Even-ſong.

Veſtals. Certain virgins among the ancient *Romans*, conſecrated to the Goddeſs *VESTA*. They were always choſen between ſix and ten years of age, and continued thirty years in their office; whereof the firſt ten years they beſtowed in learning the Ceremonies of their Order; the ſecond they employed in execution thereof; and the laſt ten in teaching of others: after, it was lawfull for them to marry if they would. Their chief office was to keep fire continually burning in a round Temple at *Rome* in honour of *Veſta*, and if it chanced to go out, they were to renew it again with no uſual fire, but ſuch as they could get by art from the Sun-beams. They were greatly honoured in the City, and had divers priviledges; for they were carried in Chariots, and the chiefeſt Magiſtrates would do reverence to them. They had officers going before them, as the Conſuls had; and if they met any who was led to be put to death, they had authority to deliver him, taking an Oath, that they came not that way of purpoſe, but by chance. They might alſo make a Will, and diſpoſe of their goods as they pleaſed. But if any of them were found to live unchaſte, ſhe was openly carried with ſad ſilence to the Gate called *Collina*, where, being put into a deep pit, ſhe was preſently buried alive. Theſe *Veſtals* were firſt inſtituted by *Numa Pompilius*, or, as ſome write, by *Romulus*.

Veſtment. A garment or clothing.

Veſtry. A part of a Church or Chappel, founded for keeping the Church veſtments and ornaments, and where the Prieſt about to officiate, uſed to make himſelf ready, putting on his Miniſterial habit and veſtments.

Veteran. Ancient, old; one that hath ſerved long in a place or office.

**Viands*. Victuals.

Viaticum. Money, or any neceſſary proviſion for a traveller.

Vibration. A ſhaking, or brandiſhing.

Vicegerent. A Deputy, one that ſupplieth the place of another man.

Vicinity. Neighbour hood.

Viciſſitude. An interchangeable courſe of things, now one way, now another.

Victime. A ſacrifice, a beaſt, offered in ſacrifice.

Victimate. To offer in ſacrifice, to kill in ſacrifice.

Victor. A conquerour.

Victorious. That hath gotten the victory.

Vidame, The Deputy to a Baron, or Biſhop, in his Temporal

poral Juriſdiction; as *Viſcount* to a Count or Earl.

Videlicet. To wit, that is to ſay.

View. The print of the foot of a Fallow Deer in the ground.

Vigil. The Eve or day next before a great Feſtival-day. It ſignifieth alſo a portion of the night divided into four equal parts. The firſt *Vigil* began at ſix of the clock in the Evening, and continued till nine. The ſecond *Vigil* began at nine, and continued till twelve. The third was from twelve till three. And the fourth was from three till ſix of the clock in the Morning.

Vigilancy. Watchfulneſs.

Vigilant. Watchfull.

Vigor. Strength, livelineſs, force.

Vigorous. Lively, ſtrong, luſty.

Vilifie. To make baſe.

Vility. Baſeneſs.

Villenage. A baſe or ſervile tenure, conſiſting in the performance of baſe ſervices, which who ſo is bound unto, is therefore called a *Villein.*

Vindemiatory. Belonging to the Vintage, or time of gathering Grapes.

Vindicate. To revenge or puniſh: as alſo to maintain, avouch, defend, deliver or ſave from danger. Hence the Subſt. *Vindication.*

Vindictive. Revengefull, or apt to revenge.

Vintage. The time of year when wine is made.

Violate. To offer violence, to corrupt or defile, to tranſgreſs or break a Law.

Violation. An offering of violence, a breaking.

Viper. A venemous Serpent in ſome hot Countreys lying much in the earth, having a ſhort tail, which grateth and maketh a noiſe as he goeth. They are of a yellow colour, and ſometimes red. The male hath but one tooth in every ſide, but the female hath mo. It is written, that when they ingender, the female bireth off the males head, which he putteth into her mouth; and that the young ones do gnaw the dams belly, and ſo kill her to get forth the ſooner.

Virago. A ſtout woman of manly courage.

Virginal. Of, or belonging to a Virgin.

Virgo. The name of one of the twelve Signs of the Zodiack, the word ſignifying in Latine a Virgin.

Virility. Mans eſtate.

Virtuoſo. A lover of arts and vertues, an ingenuous perſon.

Virulent. Poiſonous, deadly, infectious.

Viſcous. Clammy, or ſticking like birdlime.

Viſible Which may be ſeen.

Viſibility. The ability or power of ſeeing.

Viſier. A Viceroy, Deputy, or grand Miniſter of State among the *Turks.*

Vital. Living, or appertaining to Life.

Vitiate. To corrupt or defile.

Vitious. Full of vice, lewd, wicked.

Vitriol Copperas: it is of a middle nature between ſtone and metal.

Vituperate. To reproach, blame, or diſpraiſe.

Vituperation. A blaming, a rebuking.

Vivacity. Long life, livelineſs.

Vivification. A quickening, a reviving.

Ulceration. A bliſtring, a breaking out into Ulcers, that is, ſores or botches.

Ulginous. Wet, plaſhy, ſlabby, full of water.

Ultimate. Laſt, fartheſt, utmoſt.

Ultra-marine. Being beyond the Seas: alſo a kind of colour uſed by Painters.

Umber. A ſad yellowiſh colour uſed in Painting.

Umbilick. The navel, the middle part.

Umbrage. A ſhade, a ſhadow: alſo jealouſie, ſuſpicion, an inkling of.

Umbrated. Shadowed.

Umbrel. A kind of round and broad Fan, wherewith the *Indians* (& from them our great ones, eſpecially women) preſerve themſelves from the heat of a ſcorching Sun.

Unacceſſible. Unapproachable, which cannot be come unto.

Unanimity. One conſent of mind, concord, agreement. Hence the Adj. *Unanimous.*

Uncouth. Strange.

Unction. An anointing.

Unctuous. Oily.

Undercroft. A Vault under the Quire or Chancel of a Cathedral, or other Church, ſuch as that of St *Pauls London*, and the like at *Chriſt-Church Canterbury*: alſo any ſecret Walk, or Vault under ground, or in ſome place; a cloſe low Gallery for coolneſs in Summer: a Grot, anſwering to the Latine *Cryptoporticus.*

Undulation. A waving up and down, a reſembling the waves of the Sea.

* *Uneth.* Scarce, hardly, with difficulty.

Unguent. An ointment.

Uniform. Of one form and faſhion.

Uniformity. One form and faſhion.

Unintelligible. Which cannot be underſtood.

Union. A joining together, concord, agreement: alſo there is a precious pearl ſo called.

Uniſon. An agreement in one and the ſame ſound, a term in Muſick.

Unity. Concord, agreement.

Univerſality. The whole ſtate, all in general. Adject. *Univerſal.*

Univerſe. The whole world.

Univerſity. It is by the Civil Law any Body politick, or Corporation; but in common ſpeech it is taken for an Academy, or publick School.

Univocal. Being of one and the ſame ſignification.

Unſatiable. Which cannot be filled, or ſatisfied.

Vocabulary. Of, or belonging to words, which conſiſteth onely of words.

Vocal. Of, or belonging to the voice.

Vocation. A Calling, or courſe of life that one is called to.

Vociferation. An exclaiming, or crying out aloud: alſo bragging.

Vogue. The authority of opinion, or common conſent.

Voiders. A term in Heraldry: alſo broad Diſhes to carry away meat.

Volant. Flying.

Volens nolens. Whether he will or no.

Volta. A turn or courſe about, a certain turn in riding: alſo a certain dance, or meaſure of Muſick among the *Italians*

Volubility. The quick turning of any thing; inconſtancy, changeableneſs.

Voluminous. A book, or other thing, of a large bulk, ſize, or quantity.

Voluntary. Willing.

Voluper. A Kercher.

Voluptuous. Given to pleaſure, wanton.

Voluptuouſneſs. Pleaſure of body, wantonneſs.

Vomit. To caſt, to rid the ſtomach.

Voracity. A devouring.

Votary. He that maketh a vow, or bindeth himſelf by vow.

Vote. A giving ones voice, a paſſing ones judgement, a declaring ones opinion.

Vouch. To cite, pray in aid, call unto aid, in a ſuit; as he that being ſued for purchaſed Lands, or Tenements, calls in him of whom he bought them to warrant the ſale according to the covenant. This call, our common Lawyers term a *Voucher*.

Vowel. A letter which maketh a perfect ſound of it ſelf; as *a, e, i, o, u.*

Uranoſcopy. A view or inſpection into the Heavens.

Urbanity. Courteſie in ſpeech or behaviour, civility, gentleneſs.

Ureters. The water-pipes or conduits by which the urine paſſeth from the kidnies to the bladder.

Urgent. Which urgeth or compelleth a man to go about a matter.

Urim. An Hebrew word, which the high Prieſt of the *Jews* wore with the word *Thummim* in the plaits of the Rational upon his breaſt: St *Hierome* interpreteth it, *Learning.*

Urinatour. A Diver under water.

Urine. Water of man or beaſt.

Urne. A pot, pitcher, or little veſſel.

Uſtion. A burning.

Uſufructuary. Having the uſe or profit of that whereof another hath the right.

Uſury. That which is received over and above for the uſe or loan of Money.

Uſurpation. A taking to ones ſelf anothers right.

Utas. The eighth day following any term or feaſt.

Utenſils. Neceſſaries belonging to an houſe or ſhip.

Utility. Profit, commodity.

Utlary. See *Outlary.*

Utopian. Imaginary, feigned, fabulous.

Vulgar. Common, or much uſed of the Common people.

Vulnerary. Relating to wounds or ſores.

Vultur. A ravenous fellow, a cruel Cormorant.

Uvula. A little piece of fleſh in the inmoſt roof of

the mouth which ſometime hangeth looſe downward, and hindreth from ſpeaking, and ſwallowing the meat.

Uxorious. Too much ſubject to his wife, or doting on her.

W.

Wage. To undertake or give ſecurity for performance of any thing.

Waife. Goods that a Felon flying leaveth for haſte behind him, which commonly are forfeit to the Lord of the ſoil, if the right owner be not known.

Waive. In our common Law it ſignifieth a woman that is outlawed.

Wakes. Certain countrey feaſts, uſually kept the Sunday following the day of that Saint to whom the Pariſh Church was conſecrated.

Wanger. A male or bouget.

Wapentake. What is ſo called in ſome, is in other places called an *Hundred.*

Warble. To ſing ſweetly with great variety, to quaver.

* *Wariſon.* Reward.

Wariangles. A kind of ravenous birds, and full of noiſe, whence haply our word *Wrangling* for cavilling more likely then (what ſome will) from the Belgick *Wrangen*, i. e. *aſtringen*, we ſometime call it *brangling.*

Warp. The threed that goeth in the length of the cloth: alſo any piece of board is ſaid to be *warp'd*, which ſhrinks & becomes bending.

Warranty. See *Vouch.*

Waſſail. A term uſually heretofore for quaffing and carouſing, but more eſpecially ſignifying a merry cup, (ritually compoſed, deckt, and fill'd with countrey liquor) paſſing about amongſt neighbours, meeting, and entertaining one another on the Vigil or Eve of the new year, (in token of a perfect accord amongſt them for all menaces and quarrels the year paſt, and of health-wiſhing one to another for that to come;) and commonly called the *Waſſailbowl*; a ceremony (as is probably conjectured) in uſe among the *Saxons* before that of *Ronix* (daughter of *Hengiſt*) her drinking to King *Vortigern* by theſe words, *Lohuerd*, King *Waſſibel*, whereunto the beginning of it is commonly referred: But whenſoever it began, it is in all probability no other then an inverſion or tranſpoſition of the *Saxons Hæl wæs*, which often occurring in the *Saxon* Goſpel (as *Mat.* 27.29. & 28.9. *Mar.* 15. 18. *Luk.* 1.28.) is in the *Latine* expreſſed by *Ave*, in the *Engliſh*, *Hail*, or *All hail.*

* *Waſtel bread.* Fine Cimnel.

* *Waymenting.* Lamenting.

* *Weal.* A Wood or Foreſt.

Weaſand. The throat or paſſage into the ſtomach.

* *Ween.* To think.

Weigh of Wool or cheeſe. A weight or meaſure containing 256 pounds *avoir de poi.*

Weild. To rule, or ſway as the King his Scepter.

Welked.

Welked. Withered.

Welkine. The whole compaſs of the heavens, the firmament, the heavens.

Wem. A blemiſh.

* *Wend.* To go.

Werewu'phs. Certain Sorcerers heretofore in *Germany*, who taking upon them the ſhape of wolves, worry and kill whom ever they meet.

Wharf. A broad place near an high or creek, to lay wares in that are brought by water.

Whilk. Which.

Whilome. Whileſt, ſometime, once, or in time paſt.

Whirlebone. A round bone upon the knee, which may be moved up and down.

Whorlebat. A weapon, having plummets of Lead tied to the end of it.

Wile. Deceit, craftineſs.

Wily. Subtle, crafty.

Wiſard. A Wiſe man, a Witch, a Cunning man.

Withername. When he that hath taken a diſtreſs carrieth it to ſuch a place, where the Sheriff may not make deliverance upon a Replevine, then the party diſtrained may have a Writ to the Sheriff, that he take as many beaſts, or as much goods of the other in his keeping, till that he hath made deliverance of the firſt diſtreſs, and this is called a Writ of *Withername.*

Woden. A certain Idol deity among the ancient *Saxons:* whence our fourth day of the week is called *Wodens*-day, quaſi *Wedneſday.*

* *Wold.* The ſame as *Weald.*

Wonne. To dwell, or abide.

* *Woodſhaw.* Woodſide or ſhadow.

Wooſe. That threed in weaving which goeth a croſs.

Wooldriver. He that buyeth wool in the Countrey, and carrieth it away on horſeback to ſell it again.

Woolſtap'e. A Market or publick Store-houſe of wool.

* *Woorts.* Herbs, roots.

Wrack. The loſs of a ſhip at Sea by drowning: alſo goods ſo loſt, and caſt up on the Sea ſhore.

* *Wreke.* To take revenge upon.

* *Wreme.* To compaſs about.

Wrethe. The tail of a wild Boar.

Wright. A Carpenter, or any other Mechanick, or handicraſts-man, or that tradeth in Manufactures; coming of the Saxon *Wyrhta*, a Workman, or maker of any thing; whence their *Scyldwyrhta*, for a maker of ſhields. See *Verſtegan* in *Wyrhta.*

Wyver. A ſerpent much like a Dragon.

X.

Xenodochy. A place for the entertainment of ſtrangers and diſtreſſed people, an Hoſpital.

Xeriff. The title of a great Prince or Governour among the *Moors* and people of *Barbary.*

Xylaloes. See *Lignum Aloes.*

Xyloba'ſamum. A ſweet wood, out of which Balm droppeth. See *Balm.*

Y.

Yardland. In ſome places, it is 20 Acres of land, in ſome 14, and in ſome 30.

Yarrow. Fearfull, faint-hearted: alſo there is an herb ſo called, good to ſtop any bleeding.

Yate. A Gate.

Ycleeped. Called, named.

Yearn. To cry and bark as Beagles do at their prey.

* *Yede.* Went.

Yexing. Sobbing.

Yonker. Among the *Dutch* a perſon next in degree below a Gentleman, being anſwerable to our *Yeoman* ſo called, quaſi *Yongman.*

Yore. Long ago, of old.

Yuba. An herb in *India*, wherewith they uſe to make bread.

Yule, or *Gule* of *Auguſt.* The firſt day of *Aug.* being the feaſt of St *Peter ad vincula,* ſo called either from the Latine word *Jubilum,* or the Britiſh *Guil,* i. e. a feaſt, or *Gneuel* the throat, from the ſaid St *Peter*'s curing a certain maid of a diſeaſe in her throat.

Z.

Zany. A fooliſh imitator to a tumbler, or ſuch like.

Zecchine. A ſort of golden Coin among the *Venetians* and *Turks.*

Zenith. That part of the Heavens which is direct over our head.

Zephyrus. The Weſt-wind, called alſo *Favonius.*

Zodiack. An imaginary winding circle in the Heavens, under which the planets are ſtill moved, and in which the 12 Signs are placed.

Zoilus. A man, in ancient time, of ſo envious & ſpightfull a diſpoſition, as being asked why he uſed his tongue ſo freely to carp and detract, anſwered, Becauſe he could do no other miſchief Neither did he ſpare the dead. He did write much againſt *Homer,* the Prince of Poets; from whence he got the name of *Homeromaſtix,* that is, *Homers* ſcourge. Hence common detractors are commonly called *Zoili.*

Zone. A girdle: in Coſmography it ſignifieth a diviſion made of the Heavens into five parts, whereof one is extream hot, two cold, and two temperate. The hot *Zone,* otherwiſe called the burning *Zone,* is all that part of the Heavens, which is contained between the two Tropicks of *Cancer* and *Capricorn,* in which *Zone* continually the Sun keepeth his courſe. The two cold *Zones* are under the two Poles of the world, or within 23 degrees near them. The two temperate are the *Zones* between the fartheſt extreme cold and the middle burning *Zone.* And with theſe 5 *Zones* of the heavens doth the earth under agree in heat, and hot temperature.

Zoography. Painting of beaſts.

Zoophytes. Plant-animals, thoſe things which are accounted partly plants, partly ſenſitive animals.

FINIS.

INDEX

ANGLICO-LATINUS,

OR,

A ſmall Dictionary, ſerving for the Tranſlation of ordinary *Engliſh* Words into the more Scholaſtick, or thoſe derived from other Languages.

TO *Abandon*, to Relinquiſh.
An *Abaſement*, Depreſſion.
An *Abatement*, Diminution.
To *Abridge*, to Abbreviate.
An *Abridgement*, a Compendium, Abſtract, Epitome.
The *A, B, C*, The Alphabet.
To *Abet*, to Inſtigate.
An *Abhorring*, an Odium.
An *Abode*, Habitation.
Abounding, Abundant, Copious.
Abuſiveneſs, Scurrility.
To *Accompany*, to Aſſociate.
Of one Accord, Unanimous.
An *Acceſting*, Compellation.
To *Accuſe falſely*, to Calumniate.
An *Acknowledgement*, Recognition.
Acquaintance, Familiarity.
To *Acquit*, to Abſolve.
A *verbal Acquittance*, Acceptilation.
To *Adjourn*, to Prorogate.
To *Advance*, to Exalt, to Promote.
Advantage, Commodity, Emolument.
To *Adverti ſe*, to Certifie.
To *Adviſe with*, to Conſult, to Deliberate.
Well Adviſed, Cautious.
To *manage Affairs*, to Negotiate.
To *Affranchiſe*, to Manumit.
A *great Affrightment*, Conſternation.
Apt to Affront, Petulant, Contumelious.
To *be Againſt*, to Oppoſe, to Reſiſt.
Under Age, Minority.
To *Agree unto*, to Aſſent.
To *Agree together*, to Conſent.
Agreeable, Convenient, Congruous.
Agreement, Concord.
An *Agreement made*, Compoſition.
An *every days Ague*, a Quotidian.
A *fit of an Ague*, a Paroxiſme.
Alliance, Conſanguinity, Affinity.
To *Allot*, to Aſſign.
Allowance, Approbation.
An *Allowance*, a Penſion, or Exhibition.

Almighty, Omnipotent.
To *Amaze*, to Stupifie.
An *Ambaſſadour*, a Legate.
To *make Amends*, to Compenſate.
An *Amending*, Reformation.
To *Amerce*, to Mulct.
Amiſs, Peccant, Vitious, Delinquent.
Ancient, Antique.
Ancientneſs, Antiquity.
Grown Ancient, Inveterate.
Anger, Ire.
To *provoke to Anger*, to Irritate, to Incenſe
An *Anointing*, Unction.
To *Annoy*, to Incommodate.
To *Annul*, to Abrogate.
Apiſh, Mimick.
An *Apallment*, Conſternation.
To *Apparel*, to Accoutre, Inveſt.
Apparent, Manifeſt.
One that Appealeth, Appellant.
Appearance of truth, Veriſimilitude, Probability.
An *Appeaſing*, Pacification, Propitiation.
An *Appeaſing by Sacrifices*, Expiation.
Not to be Appeaſed, Inexorable, Implacable.
Appertaining, Pertinent.
An *Applying*, Application.
To *Appoint*, to Aſſign, to Conſtitute.
To *Appoint in anothers place*, to Subſtitute.
An *Approaching*, Appropinquation, Acceſs.
An *Appurtenance*, Appendix.
A *form of Arguing*, Syllogiſm.
An *Armfull*, Maniple.
Compleat Armour, Panoply.

Armour for the Hands, Gauntlet.
Armour for the Leggs, Greaves, Jambeux.
An *Arrand*, Mandate.
To *reduce to Aſhes*, to Incinerate.
To *Aſk after*, to Enquire.
To *Aſk a queſtion*, to Interrogate.
The *Aſking a courteſie or favour*, Petition.
An *Aſſembly*, Congregation, Convention, Synagogue.
A *little Aſſembly*, a Conventicle.
An *Aſſiſtant*, Coadjutor.
To *Aſſoil*, to Abſolve.
An *Aſſoiling*, Abſolution.
An *Aſſuring*, Certification, Confirmation.
To *Aſſwage*, to Mitigate.
To *Aſtoniſh*, to Stupifie.
Going Aſtray, Errant, Vagrant.
Attonement, Reconciliation.
Attourneyſhip, Procuration.
A *letter of Attourney*, letter of Procuration.
Available, Efficacious.
An *Avoiding*, Evitation.
Not to be Avoided, Inevitable.
An *Avouching*, Affirmation.
An *Avowing*, Teſtification.
An *Award*, Adjudication.
Awe, Reverence.
A *drawing Awry*, Diſtortion.
Azure, Cœrulean.

B.

Babling, Loquacity, Blateration.
A *Babe*, Infant.

Babelrur-

Bachelourſhip, Cœlibate.
Backbiting, Detraction.
A *Backſliding*, Relapſe.
A *going Backward*, Retrogradation.
To *Baffle*, to Delude.
A *laying a Bait*, Ineſcation.
Baldneſs, Calvity.
The *Ball of the Eye*, Pupil.
Baniſhment, Exile, Proſcription.
A *Banning*, Execration, Malediction.
A *Barn for the keeping of Corn*, Granary.
A *Bargain*, Contract.
A *Barony*, Dynaſty.
Barrenneſs, Sterility.
Baſhfull, Modeſt, Verecund.
Baskets of Earth uſed in fortification, Gabeons.
Baſtard or Baſeborn, Illegitimate, Spurious.
To *Bate*, to Remit.
An *ingaging in Battle*, Conflict.
A *Battering* Quaſſation.
Baudery in Speech, Obſcœnity.
To *Baulk*, to Omit,
To *Bawl*, to Exclame.
A *Bearing*, i. *ſuffering*, Patience.
A *Bearing down violently*, Oppreſſion.
A *Bearing ſway or rule*, Domination.
A *Bearing with*, Indulgence.
Beaſtly, Beſtial.
A *Beating*, Verberation.
A *Beating back*, Reverberation.
A *Beating down*, Demolition.
Becoming, Decent.
A *keeping ones bed*, Decumbiture.
A *Bedroll*, Catalogue.
A *Being*, Eſſence, Exiſtence.
Befallen, Contingent.
Befitting, Convenient.
A *Begetting*, Generation.
Beggery, Penury.
Begging, Mendicant.
Lawfully begotten, Legitimate.
Unlawfully Begotten, Illegitimate.
The *firſt Beginning of a thing*, Original.
A *Beguiling*, Impoſture.
A *Beheading*, Decollation.
A *Beholding in thought*, Contemplation.
A *Beholder*, Spectator.
A *being Beholden unto*, Obligation.
Behooffull, Commodious, Expedient.
A *Belching*, Eructation.
Aptneſs to Believe, Credulity.
Fit to be Believed, Credible.
Not to be Believed, Incredible.
A *Believing in falſe gods*, Paganiſm.
A *Bell that is uſed to warn people to bed*, Curfew.
Belonging to any thing, Pertinent.
Eaſie to Bend, Flexible.
A *Bending forward*, Inclination.
A *Bending Backward*, Reclination, Reflexion.
A *Bending downward*, Declination.
Benumming, Stupifying, Narcotick.
A *thing Bequeathed*, Legacy.
A *Bereaving*, Privation.
To *Beſeech*, to Supplicate, to Implore.
Beſeeming, Convenient.

A *Beſtrewing*, Malediction.
Beſotted, Infatuated.
To *Beſpatter or Beſpot*, to Conſpurcate, to Commaculate.
A *Beſpattering or Beſprinkling with any kind of Slander or Reproach*, Aſperſion.
To *Beſtow or lay out*, to Expend.
Money Beſtowed or laid out, Expence.
A *Beſtriding*, Inequitation.
To *Bethink ones ſelf*, to Recollect.
That which betideth, Accident, Contingent.
To *Betoken*, to Signifie or Portend.
Betrothed, Contracted, Affianced, Deſponſated.
Beverage, Potion.
To *Bewtifie*, to Adorn, to Imbelliſh, to Decorate.
To *be Bewailed*, Lamentable, Deplorable.
A *Bewitching*, Incantation, Faſcination.
To *go Beyond*, to Tranſgreſs.
A *Bickering*, Altercation.
A *Bidding to a feaſt*, Invitation.
A *Bidding farewell*, Valediction.
A *Bill*, Schedule,
Binding in reſpect of the body, Aſtringent, Styptic.
Binding as an Oath, Bond, &c. Obligatory.
A *Binding together*, Conjugation, Colligation.
Birth, Nativity.
New Birth, Regeneration.
Untimely Birth, Abortion.
Belonging to a Biſhop, Epiſcopal.
Bitingneſs, Mordacity.
Bitterneſs, Amaritude.

Black, Sable.
Black-moor, Æthiope.
Blameable, Culpable, Reprehenſible.
Blameleſs, Inculpable, Irreprehenſible.
A *Blaſting*, Sideration.
A *great Blaze*, Conflagration.
A *Blazing abroad*, Publication.
A *Bleaching*, Inſolation.
Bleak, Pallid.
Blear ey'dneſs, Lippitude.
A *Blending*, Mixture, Mixtion.
Bleſſing, Benediction.
Bleſſedneſs, Beatitude, Felicity.
Bliſs, the ſame.
A *drawing of Bliſters*, Veſication.
Blockiſh, Stupid.
Blood-letting, Phlebotomy.
To *Blot out*, to Obliterate, Cancel, Expunge.
A *Blowing or puffing*, Anhelation.
A *Blowing up*, Suffation.
Blunt, Obtuſe.
Boaſting, Oſtentation.
A *Boaſter*, Thraſo.
Bigneſs of body, Corpulency.
Bodily, Corporeal.
Bodileſs, Incorporeal.
Exceeding Bold, Audacious.
Bondage, Servitude.
A *Bond to confirm a bargain*, Obligation.
A *little Book to be held in the hand*, Enchiridion.
The *Borders of a Land*, Confines.
Born after the Fathers death, Poſthume.
A *being Born again*, Regeneration.
A *being firſt Born*, Primogeniture.

A *Botch or Bite in the fleſh*, Ulcer.
A *Jack on Both ſides*, Ambidexter.
A *being Bound*, Obligation.
To *Bound*, to Limit, to Terminate.
The *Bounds of a Country*, Limits, Confines.
Bounty, Liberality, Benignity, Beneficence.
A *Bowing*, Inclination, Incurvation.
The *Bowels*, Inteſtines.
To *Bowel*, Exenterate.
A *Boiling*, Decoction.
A *Boiling like the Sea*, Exeſtuation.
To *Brand with any mark of diſgrace*, to Stigmatize.
A *Brawling*, Diſceptation.
Brawny, Callous.
A *Breaking*, Fraction, Infringement.
Breaking in eſtate, Bankrupt.
A *Breaking down*, Demolition.
A *Breaking in violently*, Irruption.
A *Breaking in pieces*, Comminution.
Breaking off haſtily, Abrupt.
A *Breaking open an houſe*, Burglary.
A *Breathing or taking breath*, Reſpiration, Suſpiration.
A *Breathing into*, Inſpiration.
A *Breathing forth*, Expiration, Evaporation.
Brief, Compendious, Summary, Succinct.
A *Breviary*, Epitome, Compendium.
Bright, Lucid, Splendid.
Brightneſs, Splendor.
The *Brim of any thing*, Margin.
Brimſtone, Sulphur
A *Bringing back*, Reduction.
A *Bringing low*, Depreſſion, Humiliation.
A *Bringing forth or abroad*, Production.
A *Bringing in by way of Argument*, Inference.
To *Bring to paſs*, to Effect.
A *Bringing up*, Education.
Brink, ſee *Brim*.
Brisk, Agile, Vigorous.
Rough with Briſtles, Horrid.
Brittleneſs, Fragility.
To *make Broad*, to Dilate.
Broadneſs, Latitude.
A *Broil*, Tumult.
Not to be Broken, Inviolable.
Brotherhood, Fraternity.
Brought to paſs, Effected.
Brought up, Educated.
A *Bruiſing*, Contuſion, Colliſion.
A *Brute or Noiſe*, Rumour.
Brutiſh, Stupid, Beſtial, Senſual.
A *Bubbling up*, Ebullition.
A *Budding*, Germination.
A *Buffoon*, Paraſite.
Buggery, Sodomy.
A *Boy kept for Buggery*, Catamite, Ganimede, Pathick Boy.
A *Building*, Fabrick, Structure, Ædifice.
The *Art of Building*, Architecture.
A *Builder*, Architector.
A *Bunch or Swelling*, Gibboſity.
Burial, Sepulture.
A *Burying-place*, Sepulchre.
To *Bury*, to Inhume.
A *Burning*, Combuſtion.
Eaſily or quickly Burnt, Combuſtible.
To *Burn with an hot Iron*, Cauterize.

A *Burnt Offering*, Holocauſt.
A *being imployed in Buſineſs*, Occupation.
To *manage Buſineſs*, to Negotiate.
To *Buy things before they are brought to the Market*, to Foreſtall.
He that Buyeth things to ſell again, Regrater.

C.

TO *Call back*, to Reclaim, to Revoke.
A *Calling or profeſſion*, Vocation.
A *Calling forth*, Evocation.
A *Calling upon*, Invocation.
A *Calling together*, a Summoning, Convocation.
Not to be Called back, Irrevocable.
A *ſtudying or working by Candle light*, Lucubration.
A *ſort of Perſian Cap*, Tiara.
The *Captain of an hundred men*, Centurion.
Carefull, Sollicitous.
Carefully done, Elaborate.
Careleſs, Negligent, Inconſiderate, Improvident, Secure, Remiſs.
Carelesly or ſlightly done, Perfunctory.
Carking Care, Anxiety, Sollicitude.
A *Carping fellow*, Momus.
Civil Carriage, Urbanity.
Eaſie to be Carried, Portable.
A *Carrying over*, Tranſportation.
The *Art of Carving or Graving*, Sculpture, Cælature.
To *Caſt down headlong*, to Præcipitate.
To *Caſt off or back*, to Reject.
Caſt down or diſcouraged, Dejected.
A *Caſting in*, Injection.
A *Caſting forth*, Projection.
A *Caſting in the teeth*, Exprobration.
A *Catching*, Captation.
A *Catching hold of*, Apprehenſion.
The *working Cauſe*, Efficient.
The *moving Cauſe*, Motive.
A *Ceaſing*, Ceſſation, Vacation, Intermiſſion.
Without Ceaſing, Inceſſant.
A *little Chain*, Carcanet.
A *Chaining together*, Concatenation.
To *Challenge to ones ſelf*, to Aſſume, to Arrogate, to Appropriate.
A *Challenging to any kind of conteſt*, Provocation.
A *Challenging as a mans own*, Vindication.
Hapning by Chance, Caſual, Accidental, Contingent.
Changeable, Mutable, Variable, Inconſtant.
A *Changing*, Mutation, Variation, Alteration.
A *Changing from one form or ſhape to another*, Transformation, Transfiguration.
A *Changing the order of any thing*, Tranſpoſition.
The *Changing of a word or phraſe from the natural to a borrowed ſence*, Tranſlation, Metaphor.
A *Charge or Command*, Mandate.
Charges, Expenſes.
A *Charm*, Incantation.
A *Charter*, Priviledge.
Chaſtity, Continence.
A *Chaſtiſing*, Caſtigation.
Chearfulneſs, Alacrity.

A *Cheating*, Impoſture.
To *Check*, to Reprehend.
The *Chief*, Prime.
To *Cheriſh*, to Foment.
A *Chewing*, Maſtication.
A *Chiding*, Objurgation.
A *young Child*, Infant.
A *Child Imperfect in the womb*, Embryon.
A *fatherleſs Child*, Orphan.
Great with Child, Prægnant.
Childhood, Infancy.
A *Chink or Cranny*, Fiſſure.
A *Choaking*, Suffocation.
A *Chooſing*, Election.
Belonging to the Church, Eccleſiaſtical.
Churliſhneſs, Inurbanity.
A *reducing to Cinders*, Incineration.
The *Circle dividing the Sphere into two equal portions*, Horizon.
The *Circle containing the* 12 *Signs*, Zodiack.
The *round Compaſs of a Circle*, Circumference.
Half a Circle, Semicircle.
Belonging to the Chief City of a Kingdom, Metropolitan.
A *Claiming*, Vendication, Aſſertion.
Clammineſs, Viſcoſity.
A *Clapping of hands in token of joy or praiſe*, Applauſe.
A *Cleanſing*, Purgation.
Of a Cleanſing quality, Abſterſive.
Clear, Perſpicuous, Limpid, Tranſparent.
Cleaving unto, Adherent, Inherent.
Clad with a Cloak, or hidden as it were with a Cloak, Palliated.
Clowniſhneſs, Ruſticity.
An *Heralds Coat*, Paludament.
A *Coat of Armour*, Brigandine.
Coldneſs, Frigidity.
Colour, or outward ſhew, Semblance, Pretence, Pretext.
Eaſie to be come at, Acceſſible.
Not to be come at, Inacceſſible.
Being to come hereafter, Future.
Comely, Decent.
A *Coming forth*, Egreſs.
A *Coming back*, Regreſs.
A *Coming againſt*, Invaſion.
Comfort, Conſolation.
A *Command*, Precept, Mandate.
A *Table of the ten Commandments*, Decalogue.
Common, Vulgar.
A *Common-wealth*, Republick.
A *Companion*, Aſſociate, Conſort, Comrade.
A *Companion in office*, Colleague.
Company, Society.
To *Compaſs about*, to Inviron, to Surround.
The *Compaſs of any thing*, Circuit.
A *Compiling*, Collection, Compoſition.
Apt to Complain, Querulous, Querimonious.
He that Complaineth before a Judge, Plaintiff.
A *Compl'otting*, Conſpiracy, Compact, Conjuration.
Concealed, Occult.
A *Conceiving young upon young*, Superfetation.
A *Conduit*, Aquæduct.
A *Conjuring*, Incantation.
A *Conjurer*, Exorciſt.

A *Conquerour*, Victor.
Not to be Conquered, Invincible.
Conqueſt, Victory.
A *taking by Conqueſt*, Expugnation.
To *Continue in any thing*, to Perſiſt.
The figure wherein Contrary things are oppos'd one to the other, Antitheſis.
To *Conveigh from one place or time to another*, to Transfer, to Tranſmit.
To *Cool*, to Refrigerate.
A *Copy*, Tranſcript, Counterpane.
A *Corner*, Angle.
A *figure conſiſting of three Corners*, Triangle.
A *figure having five Corners*, Pentagon.
To *Corrupt*, to Vitiate, Adulterate, Sophiſticate.
Coſt, Expence.
Coveteouſneſs, Avarice.
A *taking Counſel together*, Conſultation.
The *Countenance*, Aſpect.
The Conjecturing of a mans fortune or diſpoſition, by looking on his Countenance, Metapoſcopy, Phyſiognomy.
A *Caſting up any ſumm by Counters*, Calculation.
A *Counterfeiting of Religion*, Hypocriſie.
A *Counting or caſting up of any number*, Computation.
A *Coupling*, Copulation.
Courage, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
Want of Courage, Puſillanimity.
A *continued courſe of any thing*, Viciſſitude.
Courteſie, Humanity, Affability.
Cozenage, Fraud.
Crabbedneſs of nature, Severity, Auſterity.
Exceeding all Credit, Hyperbolical.
A *Creeping into favour through flattery*, Inſinuation.
A *great Cry*, Clamour.
A *Crying out againſt*, Exclamation.
A *Crying loud*, Vociferation.
A *publick Crying of any thing*, Proclamation.
A *Crooking in and out*, Sinuation.
A *Croſſing*, Oppoſition.
To *Croſs out*, to Obliterate.
To *faſten upon a Croſs*, to Crucifie.
Crouching down, Submiſs.
A *Crowning*, Coronation.
Exceeding Cruel, Truculent, Dire.
A *Cruſhing*, Oppreſſion.
Eaſie to be Cured, Medicable.
Not to be Cured, Immedicable, Incurable.
Curiouſly done, Elaborate.
Curſed, Execrable.
A *Curſing*, Execration, Imprecation, Malediction.
A *Cuſtom*, Rite.
Cuſtom or Toll, Impoſt.
Cuſtomary, Perfunctory, Habitual.
A *Cutting into*, Inciſion.
A *Cutting through or between*, Interſection.
A *Cutting off*, Amputation, Detruncation.
A *Cutting off the foreskin*, Interſection, Circumciſion.

A *Cutting ſhort*, Decurtation.
A *Cutting and ſearching every part of the body*, Anatomy.

D.

Dainty, Delicate, Delicious.
Dammage, Detriment.
A *being free from Dammage*, Indemnity.
A *Dancing*, Saltation, Tripudiation.
Danger, Peril, Riſque.
Darkneſs, Tenebroſity, Obſcurity.
A *Darting*, Jaculation.
A *Daſhing againſt*, Alliſion.
Days wherein Judgement of a diſeaſe is chiefly made, Critical days.
Dog-days, Canicular days.
Daily, i. e. *belonging to the Day*, Diurnal.
Daily, i. e. *done every Day*, Quotidian.
Dead, Defunct, Expired.
Deadly, Mortal.
A *Debarring*, Privation, Interdiction.
A *Debaſing*, Depreſſion, Dejection.
Debateſull, Litigious.
Decayed with Age, Decrepit.
Deceaſed, See *Dead*.
Deceit, Fraud, Impoſture, Deluſion, Deception.
Deceitfull, Fraudulent.
A *Deceiver*, Impoſtor.
A *Decking*, Ornament.
A *Decree*, Proclamation, Edict.
A *Deed*, Action, Fact.
A *good Deed*, Benefit.
Deep, Profound.
To *ſearch Deep into*, to Penetrate.
A *Defacing*, Obliteration.
A *Defiling*, Contamination, Inquination, Pollution.
Having Degrees, Gradual.
Having taken Degrees at the Univerſity, Graduate.
Delight, Delectation.
To *Demand with rigour*, to Exact.
The Demanding of a Queſtion, Poſtulation.
A *ſolemn Denying*, Abnegation, Abrenuntiation.
A *Denying with an Oath*, Abjuration.
A *Denying ones Opinion or Words*, Recantation.
Departed this life, Defunct, Deceaſed.
Depth, Profundity.
A *Deputy*, Vicar, Vicegerent.
A *Deputy to a King*, Viceroy.
Deſert, Merit.
Deſerving, Condign.
Deſire unto, Appetite.
Deſire of greatneſs, Ambition.
Fleſhly Deſire, Concupiſcence.
To *Deſpiſe*, to Contemn.
Deſtiny, Fate.
A *Deſtroying*, Perdition.
A *Device on a Shield*, Impreſs.
Deviliſh, Diabolical.
A *Deviſing*, Excogitation.
A *Devoting unto*, Dedication, Conſecration.
Diligence, Sedulity.
To *Diminiſh*, to Extenuate, to Derogate.
Diſagreeing, Diſcordant, Diſcrepant,

crepant, Diſſonant, Incongruous.
To *Diſanul*, to Abrogate.
To *Diſburſe*, to Expend.
To *Diſcharge*, to Acquit, to Abſolve, to Indemnifie.
A *Diſcovering*, Revelation, Detection.
A *Diſcourſing together*, Confabulation.
Diſdainfull, Faſtidious.
A *Diſeaſe*, Malady.
Diſeſteem, Contempt.
Diſhoneſty, Improbity.
Diſloyal, Perfidious.
A *Diſplacing*, Diſlocation.
To *Diſprove*, to Confute, to Refute, to Refel.
A *Diſſembling*, Diſſimulation, Hypocriſie.
To *take Diſtaſte*, to Diſguſt.
Diſtaſtefull, Offenſive.
A *Diſtemper*, Perturbation.
Diſtreſs, Affliction.
Diſtruſt, Diffidence.
Of Divers ſorts, Multifarious.
A *Diving*, Urination.
A *Dividing among many*, Diſtribution.
Divided into three parts, Tripartite.
Diviſion in Religious matters, Schiſm.
Dizzineſs, Vertigo.
To *Do a buſineſs*, to Effect.
To *Do a thing again*, to Iterate, to Reiterate.
An *evil Doer*, Malefactor.
Dolefull, Lamentable.
A *Doubling*, Duplication, Ingemination, Reduplication.
Doubtfull, Dubious, Ambiguous.
A *Drawing back*, Retractation.
To *Draw forth*, to Produce.
A *Drawing out*, Extraction.
A *Drawing by fair means to do any thing*, Perſwaſion.
To *Draw dry*, to Exhauſt.
To *Draw near*, to Accoſt.
A *Drawing out in length*, Production.
A *Drawing nigh*, Appropinquation.
Full of Dregs, Feculent.
A *cleanſing from Dregs*, Defecation.
Drineſs, Aridity.
To *Drink in, or take in greedily*, to Imbibe.
A *Dropping or falling down*, Diſtillation.
A *Dropping in*, Inſtillation.
Drowned or plunged in, Immerſed.
Drunkenneſs, Ebriety, Temulency.
A *Drying or making Dry*, Arefaction.
Dull or wanting edge, Obtuſe.
Dumb, Mute.
A *grinding or pounding to Duſt*, Pulverization.
Duſifull, Obſequious, Officious.
A *Dwelling*, Habitation.
Not to be Dwelt in, Inhabitable.
A *Dying colours*, Tincture.

E.

PErtaining to the Ear, Auricular.
Giving Ear unto, Attent.
Earneſt, Violent, Vehement, Serious.
Over Earneſt in any ſuit or requeſt, Importunate.

Earthly,

Earthly, Terrene, Terreſtrial.
Eaſineſs, Facility.
Pertaining to the Eaſt, Oriental.
Eatable, or *which may be Eaten*, Edible, Eſculent.
Great Eating, Voracity.
Eating or *gnawing into*, Coroſive.
The *Ebbing of water*, Reflux.
Having an Edge, Acute.
Wanting an Edge, Obtuſe.
In the figure of an Egg, Oval.
Eighfold, Octuple.
Elderſhip, Seniority, Presbytery.
An *Embowelling*, Eviſceration.
Embring-days, Vigils.
Belonging to an Emperour or Empire, Imperial.
To *Empty*, to Evacuate.
Emptineſs, Evacuity, Inanity.
To *Enchaſe*, to Inſert.
To *Encloſe*. See *Incloſe*.
To *Encourage*. See *Incourage*.
To *Encreaſe*. See *Increaſe*.
Pertaining to the End, Final.
The *End* or *utmoſt part of any thing*, Extremity.
Fully to End or *accompliſh any buſineſs*, to Conſummate, to Effect.
The *End of a ſentence*, Period.
The *Ending of a word*, Termination.
Endleſs, Infinite.
An *Engine*, Machine.
Enmity, Hoſtility.
Enough, Sufficient.

To *Enter a young beginner*, to Initiate.
To *give Entrance to any one*, to Admit.
An *Entring by force*, Irruption.
Of Equal value, Equivalent.
To *be Equal in value*, to Countervail.
To *Eſcape*, to Evade.
Not to be Eſchewed or avoided, Inevitable.
To *Eſtrange*, to Alienate.
A *being Every where at the ſame time*, Ubiquity.
The *Eve of a feaſt*, Vigil.
Even ſong, Veſpers.
Everlaſting, Perpetual, Eternal, Immortal.
A *due Examining*, Perpenſation.
Giving Example, Exemplary.
Exceſſive, Immoderate, Superfluous.
An *Exchanging*, Commutation.
An *Excuſe*, Apology.
An *Explaining*, Explication.
An *Expounding*, Expoſition, Enarration.
Belonging to the Eye, Ocular.
Sternly bending the Eye-brows, Supercilious.
To *have an Eye unto*, to Reſpect, to Regard.

F.

Like a Fable, or *full of Fables*, Fabulous.
The *Face* or *countenance*, Aſpect.
To *come Face to Face*, to Confront.

A *Failing*, Fruſtration.
A *Faigning*, Fiction.
A *Fainting away of the ſpirits*, Lipothymy.
Of a right Faith, Orthodox.
Faithfulneſs, Fidelity.
Faithleſs, Perfidious.
A *Fall* or *ſlip*, Lapſe.
A *Falling away from truth, faith*, or *loyalty*, Defection, Apoſtacy.
A *Falling out* or *happening*, Accident, Event, Succeſs.
To *fall under any burthen*, or *grievance*, to Succumb.
A *Falling headlong*, Precipitancy.
A *Falling to decay*, Ruine.
The *Falling of tides in the ſea*, Cataracts.
Highly Famous, Illuſtrious.
Fantaſticalneſs, Affectation.
A *being of one and the ſame Faſhion*, Uniformity.
Grown out of Faſhion, Obſolete.
Faſtned, Fixed.
Fatherly, Paternal.
Fatherleſs, Orphan.
A *Fattening*, Sagination, Impinguation, Increaſſation.
Faultleſs, Inculpable.
Faulty, Culpable, Criminal, Noxious.
Favourable, Benign, Propitious.
A *Fawning on*, Adulation.
Fearfull, or *apt to Fear*, Timorous.
Fearfull, or *to be Feared*, Terrible, Formidable.
A *Feaſting-day*, Feſtival.
A *Feather*, Plume.
To *pluck off Feathers*, to Deplume.

A *Fee*, Penſion.
Feebleneſs, Infirmity, Debility.
Fellowſhip, Society.
To *join in Fellowſhip*, to Aſſociate.
A *Feneer*, Gladiator.
A *Feſtring with matter*, Suppuration.
Fewneſs, Paucity.
Fickleneſs, Levity.
Inclination to Fight, Pugnacity.
A *Fighting againſt*, Oppugnation.
A *pretty Figure*, Diagram.
Filching, Surreptitious.
To *Fill or glut ones ſelf with any thing*, to Satiate.
A *Filling up what is wanting*, Explement, Supplement.
The *Film enwrapping the brain*, Pericrane.
Filmy, Membranous.
Filthy, Sordid.
Filthy or bandy diſcourſe, Obſcœnity.
A *Finding out*, Invention.
Fine, Elegant, Ornate.
A *Fine or amercement laid upon any one*, Mulct.
Finiſhed, Perfect, Conſummate, Complete, Abſolute, Terminated.
Being on Fire with Zeal or Affection, Ardent.
A *ſetter on Fire*, Incendiary.
Set on Fire with rage or anger, Incenſed.
Firſt or moſt ancient, Primitive.
Fit, Convenient, Expedient, Opportune.
A *Fitting*, Accommodation.
Fitneſs, Aptitude.
Fitneſs of time, Opportunity.

Fivefold, Quintuple.
Flagging, Flaccid.
A *Flaming*, Conflagration.
A *ſetting on a Flame*, Inflammation.
Flaſhing of light, Fulguration, Coruſcation.
Flattery, Adulation, Blandiſhment, Aſſentation.
To *Flay*, to Excoriate.
Belonging or given to the Fleſh, Carnal
A *place to Fly unto*, Refuge.
A *Flouriſhing or budding forth*, Efflorescence.
Flowing, Fluent, Fluid.
Aptneſs to Flow, Fluxibility.
Flowry, Florid.
A *Folding together*, Complication.
That which Followeth any thing, Sequel, Conſequence.
Fondneſs, Indulgence.
A *Font*, Baptiſtery.
To *make Fooliſh*, to Infatuate.
The *Foot of a Pillar*, Pedeſtal.
To *Forbid*, to Prohibite, to Interdict.
To *Force*, to Compel.
Forcible, Violent.
Forceleſs, *or of no Force*, Invalid.
A *Forcing*, Compulſion.
The *Forehead or Fore part of any thing*, Front.
The *Fore part of a Building*, Frontiſpiece.
Fore-appointment, Predeſtination.
Fore-knowledge, Preſcience.
Forecaſt, Providence.
Foregoing, Precedent.
Foreſudgement, Prejudice.
To *Fore ordain*, to Predeſtinate.
A *Forerunner*, Præcurſor.
Foreſhewing good or bad Fortune, Ominous.
A *Foreſhewing or Foretelling*, Prediction, Prognoſtication.
Foreſight, ſee *Forecaſt*.
Want of Foreſight, Improvidence.
Forewarning, Preadmonition.
A *cauſing to be Forfeited*, Confiſcation.
A *Forgery*, Figment, Fiction.
Forgetfulneſs, Oblivion.
A *Forgiving*, Remiſſion.
Forlorne, Deſtitute.
The *Form of any thing fancied or imagined in the mind*, Idea.
To *Forſake*, to Deſert.
A *Forſwearing*, Perjury.
To go Forward, to Proceed.
To put or ſet Forward, to Promote.
Forward or ready at any buſineſs, Prompt.
Foul or Filthy, Sordid.
The Founding of any houſe or building, Foundation.
The number Four, Quaternion.
Fourfold, Quadruple.
To Frame unto, to Accomodate.
Free in giving, Liberal.
Freedom, Liberty, Immunity.
To make Free from ſervice, to Manumit.
To Free from debt or any offence, to Acquit, to Abſolve.
A *Freezing*, Congelation.
Freſh or new, Recent.
Fretting, Corroſive.
Friendlineſs, Benevolence.
Friendſhip, Amity.
Frightfull, Terrible.

A *Frizling*, Criſpation
Frothy, Spumous.
Frozen, Gelid.
Froward, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Fruitfulneſs, Fertility, Fœcundity, Feracity.
Fruitleſneſs or barrenneſs, Sterility.
Fulneſs, Plenitude.
Fulneſs, i. e. *a Glut or Surfet*, Satiety.
A *Fume*, Exhalation.
A *Fuming underneath*, Suffumigation.
Funeral Rites, Exequies, Obſequies.
To *Further*, to Promote.

G.

A *Gaging*, Oppignoration.
Gain, Lucre.
To *Gainſay*, to Contradict.
Gallant, Splendid.
Gallantneſs, Magnificence.
Gallantry, Magnanimity.
A *Gaping after any thing*, Inhiation.
A *Gaping for breath*, Reſpiration.
A *Gaping for lazineſs*, Oſcitation.
To *Garbage*, to Exenterate, to Eviſcerate.
Garboil, Tumult, Sedition.
A *Garment*, Veſtment.
To *Garniſh*, to Adorn.
A *Gaſping*, Reſpiration.
Gaſtly, Horrid.
To *Gather*, to Collect.
To *Gather into an heap*, to Accumulate.
A *Gathering up into a round Globe*, Conglobation.
A *Gathering of people together into one place*, Congregation.

A *Gazer*, Spectator.
A *Gazing-ſtock*, Spectacle.
A *Gelding*, Caſtration.
A *perſon Gelded*, Eunuch.
Gentleneſs, Lenity, Clemency.
To *Get*, to Acquire.
A *Getting or purchaſing*, Acquiſition, Atchievement.
A *Getting by entreaty or requeſt*, Impetration.
A *Gueſs*, Conjecture, Divination.
A *Ghoſt*, Spirit, Spectre.
Giant-like, Gigantick.
Giddineſs of the head, Vertigo.
A *Gift*, Donary.
A *Gilding*, Deauration.
A *Girding*, Cincture.
A *Giving*, Donation.
A *Giver*, Donor.
To *Give over*, to Deſiſt.
To *Give* or *apply ones ſelf to this or that thing*, to Addict.
To *Give way unto*, to Concede.
To *Give to underſtand*, to Certifie.
To *make Glad*, to Exhilarate.
A *Glittering*, Coruſcation.
Gloomy, Obſcure, Caliginous.
A *Gloſing*, Adulation.
A *Gloſs*, Commentary, Expoſition.
A *Gluing together*, Agglutination.
To *Glut*, to Satiate.
Gluttony, Commeſſation, Voracity.
A *Gnawing*, Corroſion.
To *make a God of*, to Deifie.
God-like, Divine.

A *Godleſs perſon*, Atheiſt.
Godlineſs, Piety.
The *Godhead*, Deity.
To *Go back*, to Recede, to Retire.
A *Going before in reſpect of dignity*, Precedence.
A *Going abroad*, Proceſſion.
A *Going beyond or overreaching*, Circumvention.
A *Going upward*, Aſcenſion.
A *Going down*, Deſcenſion.
A *Going forward*, Progreſs.
A *Going awry*, Prevarication.
A *Going about the buſh in diſcourſe*, Circumlocution.
A *Going in*, Ingreſs.
A *Going forth*, Egreſs.
A *Going back*, Regreſs.
A *Going out of the way*, Aberration.
A *making Good*, Compenſation.
A *Good turn*, Benefit.
Good-will, Benevolence.
Goodly, Specious.
Goods or eſtate which come by deſcent, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Goſpel, Evangelical.
A *Governour*, Moderatour, Prefect.
A *Governing ill*, Male-adminiſtration.
The Government of a family, Oeconomick.
Graffing, Inoculation, Inciſion.
A *Granting*, Conceſſion.
Gratefull, Acceptable.
A *Grave or burying place*, Sepulchre.
The *art of Graving*, Sculpture.

A *being gravelled in diſcourſe*, Heſitation.
A *Greaſing*, Inunction.
Greatneſs in bulk, Magnitude.
Greatneſs of mind, Magnanimity.
Greatneſs of ſtate, Magnificence.
Greedineſs of Gain, Avarice.
Green and flouriſhing with boughs, Verdant.
A *Greeting*, Salutation.
A *Griping*, Conſtriction.
Full of Griſtles, Cartilaginous.
A *Groping*, Palpation.
A *making or growing Groſs*, Incraſſation.
Groſſneſs of body, Corpulency.
Groveling, Prone, Proſtrate.
The *Groundwork of any thing*, Foundation.
Belonging to the Groundwork or Foundation, Fundamental.
Grown up to ripe age, Adult.
Grown out of uſe, Obſolete, Exolete.
A *Grubbing up*, Averruncation.
To *Grumble*, to Murmur.
Serving for a Guard, Tutelary.
A *Guide*, Conductor.
To *Guide amiſs*, to Seduce.
Guilefull, Fraudulent.
Guilty, Noxious, Obnoxious.
Guiltleſs, Innoxious.
Guilty to ones ſelf, Conſcious.
A *Guilding with gold*, Deauration.

A *Gulling*, Deluſion, Deception, Impoſture.
A *Guſhing forth*, Eruption.

H.

Hainous, Deteſtable.
To make more Hainous, to Aggravate, to Exaſperate, to Exaggerate.
A *pulling off Hair*, Depilation.
The Half part, Moiety.
A *dividing into two Halfs*, Dimidiation.
To Hallow, or make holy, to Conſecrate.
An *Halting*, Claudication.
Belonging to the Hand, Manual.
To lay Hands on, to Apprehend.
An *Hand breadth*, Palm.
An *Handfull*, Maniple.
Belonging to Handicrafts, Mechanick.
A *Book Handling any kind of Subject*, Tractate.
To Hang or rely upon, to Depend.
To Hang off or delay, to Suſpend.
An *Hanging, or jutting out*, Prominence.
That which Hangs by, or is added to another thing, Appendix.
Hanging down, Pendant, Pendulous.
Hanging with the point directly downward, Perpendicular.
That which happeneth, Accident, Event, Contingency, Occurrence.
Happineſs, Felicity, Beatitude.
An *Harbinger*, Precurſor.
An *Hardning*, Induration.
A *being Hard to be performed*, Difficulty.
Hair-brain'd or raſh, Precipitate.
Great Harm or miſchief, Calamity.
Receiving Harm or Loſs, Damnified.
Harmleſs, Innocent, Innoxious.
A *Player on the Harp*, Citharift.
A *Harraſſing*, Devaſtation.
Harſh, Severe, Rigid.
The time of Harveſt, Autumn.
Haſte, Celerity, Expedition.
An *Haſtning*, Maturation, Acceleration.
A *making Haſte*, Feſtination.
Hatred, Odium.
Worthy of Hatred or Hatefull, Odious.
A *Haven for ſhips*, Station, Port.
Haughty, Arrogant.
To Haunt, to Frequent.
Hazard, Jeopardy, Riſque.
A *Caſting down Headlong*, Precipitation.
Headſtrong, Refractory, Pertinacious.
Not to be Healed, Incurable.
A *wiſhing good Health to any one*, Salutation.
A *Heaping up*, Accumulation, Coacervation.
A *Hearer*, Auditor.
Eaſie to be Heard, Audible.
Diligently Hearkening, Attentive.
Pertaining to the Heart, Cordial.
Stoutneſs of Heart, Animoſity, Magnanimity.

Heart-

Heartleſneſs, Deſpondency.
To Hearten, to Animate.
Heartineſs, Sincerity, Integrity.
Vehement heat, Ardour, Fervour.
A *Heathen*, Pagan, Ethnick.
To Heave or lift up, to Elevate.
Heavenly, Cœleſtial.
Heavineſs, or weight, Gravity, Ponderoſity.
A *making heavy or ſad*, Contriſtation.
Heed, Attention.
Heedleſs, Negligent.
Height, Altitude, Sublimity.
Heinous, Deteſtable.
Belonging to an Heir, Hereditary.
Helliſh, Infernal.
Help, Aid, Subſidy, Aſſiſtance.
Helping or Aſſiſtant, Auxiliary.
An *Helper*, Coadjutor.
To Hide, to Abſcond.
Hidden, Secret, Occult, Abſtruſe.
Hideous, Horrid.
High, Sublime.
An *Hillock, little Hill, or mountain*, Monticle.
Hinderance, Impediment, Obſtacle.
Being to be Hired, Mercenary.
An *Hiſſing*, Sibilation.
An *Hitting againſt*, Alliſion.
A *writer of Hiſtories*, Hiſtoriographer.
Hoarſneſs, Raucity.
An *Hoiſing*, Elevation.
To lay Hold on, to Apprehend.
An *Holding back*, Cohibition.

An *Holding off*, Prohibition.
An *Holding up*, Suſtentation.
An *Holding ones peace*, Silence, Taciturnity.
A *bearing an Hole*, Perforation.
Holy, Sacred.
A *making or keeping Holy*, Sanctification.
Holineſs, Sanctity.
Not put to Holy uſes, Profane.
Hollowneſs, Concavity.
Homage, Fealty.
A *making Honey*, Mellification.
Greedineſs of Honour, Ambition.
An *Hooking*, Adhamation.
An *Hoording*, Coacervation.
An *Hooting after*, Inclamation.
A *being paſt Hope*, Deſperation.
Horned or having Horns, Cornuted.
A *riding of Horſes*, Equitation.
Vehemently hot, Ardent, Fervent.
Belonging to Hours, Horary.
A *dwelling Houſe*, Manſion.
A *religious Houſe for Monks or Nuns*, Monaſtery.
Belonging to an Houſe or Houſhold, Domeſtick.
Government of an Houſhold or Family, Oeconomy.
Good Houſe-keeping, Hoſpitality.
An *Houſe ſtanding alone in the Countrey*, Hermitage, Grange.
An *Howling*, Ululation.
An *Huckſter*, Regrator.
Huddled together, Confuſed, Miſcellaneous.

Huge

Huge or very great, Vaſt.
Humbleneſs, Humility.
An *Humbling or making Humble*, Humiliation.
An *Humming in praiſe of any thing or perſon*, Applauſe.
An *Hunger-ſtarving*, Famine.
Hungry, i. e. Barren, or Empty.
Belonging to Hunting, Venatick.
An *Hunting out*, Exploration.
An *Hurling*, Jaculation, Projection.
Hurly-burly, Commotion, Tumult.
To *Hurry on*, to Precipitate.
Hurtfull, Noxious, Prejudicial.
Hurtleſs, Innocent.
Good Husbandry, Frugality, Parſimony.
Husbandry, or *Tillage*, Agriculture.

I.

A *Jangling*, Diſceptation.
A *Jarring*, Diſcrepance, Diſcord.
Belonging to the Jaws, Maxillary.
A *being Idle*, Ceſſation.
A *talking Idly*, Deliration.
To *Jeer*, to Deride.
A *Jewel*, Gem.
Ill or naughty, Depraved.
Ill-favourdneſs, Deformity.
Ill-will, Malignity.
An *Image of ſtone, wood, or other matter*, Statue.
To *Imbaſe*, to Pollute, to Adulterate.
An *Imbalming*, Pollincture.
To *Imbelliſh*, to Adorn.
To *Imbolden*, to Animate.
Imbroidery, Acupiction.
An *Impairing*, Diminution.
To *Impart*, to Communicate.
An *Impeaching*, Accuſation.
An *Implanting*, Inſition.
To *Impoveriſh*, to Depauperate.
An *Impriſoning*, Incarceration.
Inchantment, Incantation.
To *Incircle*, to Inſcribe, to Circumſcribe.
To *Incourage*, to Animate, to Excite.
An *Increaſing*, Augmentation.
To *Incroach upon*, to Invade.
Incumbrance, Impediment.
A *being not Indammaged*, Indemnity.
An *Indeavour*, Attempt.
Indaring or laſting long, Permanent, Durable.
An *Induring or ſuffering*, Toleration.
To *Infeeble*, to Debilitate.
Inforcement, Compulſion.
To *Ingender*, to Generate.
An *Ingraffing*, Inciſion.
An *Ingraving*, Sculpture.
Belonging to an Inheritance, Hereditary.
An *Injoining*, Injunction.
An *Inlarging*, Amplification.
An *Inlightning*, Illumination.
Innermoſt, Interior.
An *Inrode*, Incurſion.
An *Inrolment*, Conſcription.
An *Inſight*, Inſpection.
An *Inſtalment*, Inauguration.

An

An Inſuing, Conſequence.
Intangled, Intricate.
An Interchanging, Commutation.
Interchangeable, Mutual, Alternate.
Intercourſe, Commerce.
An Interlacing, Interſertion.
To Interr, to inhume.
An Interment, Sepulture.
Given to Intertainment, Hoſpitable.
Intireneſs, Integrity.
An Intombing, Tumulation.
Earneſt Intreaty, Supplication.
An Intrenching, Circumvallation.
An Inveſting, Inauguration.
Inward, Interiour.
To make Jocund, to Exhilarate.
A Joyning together, Conjunction.
Jollineſs, Feſtivity.
A Joulting, Succuſſation, Subſultation.
Journeying, Itinerant.
A *far Journey*, Peregrination.
Irkſome, Tedious.
An Iſſuing forth, Emanation.
Belonging to a Judge, *or Judgement*, Judicatory, Judicial.
A *Judging by award*, Arbitration.
Judging before hand, Prejudicate.
Juicy, Sueculent.
A *diſordered Jumbling together*, Confuſion.
A *Jutting out*, Prominence, Projecture.

K.

KEen or ſharp, Acute.
To Keep down, to Oppreſs, to Suppreſs.

A *Keeping in hold*, Cuſtody.
A *Keeping ſafe*, Conſervation, Preſervation.
Keeping back, Retentive.
Full of Kernels, Glandulous.
The Kicking of a horſe, Calcitration.
A *Killer or Murderer*, Homicide.
A *Killer of a Father*, Parricide.
A *Killer of Kings*, Regicide.
Kindneſs, Humanity.
Kindred by bloud, Conſanguinity.
Kindred by Marriage, Affinity.
Kingly, Regal, Royal.
A *Kiſſing*, Deoſculation.
Knavery, Impoſture, Improbity.
A *Kneading*, Subaction.
A *Kneeling*, Genuflection.
Knightly, Equeſtrian.
A *Knitting or joyning together*, Connexion.
A *Knocking*, Pulſation.
A *Knot not eaſie to be untied*, Gordian Knot.
Knowledge, Science, Intelligence.
A *taking Knowledge of any thing*, Notice.
A *not Knowing*, Ignorance.
The Knowledge of any art by reading or ſtudy onely, Theory.

L.

A *Lacking, or wanting*, Indigence.
Lack of Parents or Children, Orbity.
A *going Lame*, Claudication.
A *Land*, Region.
A *Landlord*, Patron.
The main Land, Continent.
Lank or Lean, Macilent.

Large, Ample.
A *making Large*, Amplification.
A *Laſting long*, Duration.
Laſting but a ſhort time, Momentary, Tranſitory.
Late, Recent.
Of Late times, Modern.
To Laugh at, To Deride.
Fit to be Laughed at, Ridiculous.
Laviſh, Prodigal, Profuſe,
Lawfull or belonging to the Law, Legal.
A *Law-maker*, Legiſlator.
A *making Lawfull*, Legitimation.
Wrangling at Law, Litigious.
To Lay or put down, to Depoſe.
To Lay on, to Impoſe.
A *Laying to any ones charge*, Objection, Imputation.
A *Laying between*, Interjection.
A *Laying out of money*, Expence.
A *Laying unto*, Application.
A *Laying hands on*, Apprehenſion.
A *Laying on heaps*, Accumulation.
Leaden, Plumbeous.
To Lead aſide, to Seduce.
To lead or bring back, to Reduce.
A *Leading in*, Induction, Introduction.
Entred into a League together, Confederate.
Exceeding Lean, Macilent.
To make Lean, to Macerate, to Emaciate.
A *Leaning towards*, Inclination, Proclivity.
A *Leaning backwards*, Reclination.
A *Leaning or bending downwards*, Declination.
Leap year, Biſſextile.
A *Leaping over*, Inſultation,
A *Learner*, Diſciple.
Learning, Doctrine, Erudition, Literature.
To Leave, to Relinquiſh.
To Leave off, to Deſiſt.
A *giving Leave to do a thing*, Permiſſion.
A *Leaving off for a while*, Intermiſſion.
A *Leaving or forſaking*, Deſertion.
A *Leaving undone*, Omiſſion.
Lechery, Salacity.
Length, Longitude.
A *Lengthning out in quantity*, Production.
A *Lengthning time*, Protraction.
To Leſſen or make Leſs, to Extenuate, to Diminiſh, to Impair, to Abate.
A *Let or hindrance*, Impediment, Obſtacle, Obſtruction.
A *Letting in*, Admiſſion.
A *Letting go*, Dimiſſion.
A *Letting paſs*, *or overſlipping*, Omiſſion, Pretermiſſion, Preterition.
A *Levelling*, Equation.
A *Levening*, *or raiſing with Leven*, Fermentation.
Lewdneſs, Improbity, Pravity.
A *Liege-man*, Client.
A *giving Life*, Vivification, Animation.
Length of Life, Longevity.
A *Lifting up*, Exaltation, Elevation.
Lightneſs, Levity.
A *giving Light*, Illumination.
A *flaſh of Lightning*, Fulguration.

Like-

Likelihood, Probability, Veriſimilitude.
Likeneſs, Similitude, Reſemblance.
A *Liking*, Approbation.
A *Limb*, Member.
A *Limning*, Miniature.
A *Limping*, Claudication.
A *Lingering*, Cunctation.
A *Linking together*, Connexion.
A *Liſtning unto*, Auſcultation, Attention.
To make little, to Attenuate.
Indued with Life and Motion, Vegetative.
Lively-hood, Patrimony.
Belonging to the Liver, Hepatick.
Loathing, Faſtidious.
Loathſome, Odious.
Lofty, Sublime, Arrogant.
A *Loitering*, Ceſſation.
Long-ſufferance, Longanimity.
A *Looking upon or into*, Obſervation.
A *Looking well about one*, Circumſpection.
A *Looker on*, Spectator.
A *Looking for*, Expectation.
A *Looking to*, Tuition.
To Looſen or untie, to Diſſolve.
A *making looſe, or ſlacking*, Relaxation.
Looſe or ſlack, Remiſs.
Looſeneſs, Laxity.
Looſe or intemperate, Diſſolute.
A *Lopping off*, Amputation.
Lordſhip, Domination, Signiory.
Loſs, Detriment, Damage.
A *Loſt or deſperate Eſtate*, Perdition.
A *Chooſing by Lots*, Sortition.
Apt to be in Love, Amorous.
Lovely, Amiable.
A *Love-potion or charm*, Philtre.
Love-tricks, Amours.
A *Lover of the ſame perſon another Loveth*, Rival, Corrival.
Love of Wiſdom, Philoſophy.
A *making or keeping Low*, Humiliation, Depreſſion.
Lower, Inferiour.
Lowlineſs, Submiſſion.
Luck, Fortune.
Good Luck, Succeſs.
Lucky, Auſpicious.
Lukewarm, Teped.
A *Lump*, Maſs.
A *little Lump*, Bole.
A *Lurking*, Latitation.
Luſt, Concupiſcence.
Luſtfull, Libidinous, Salacious.
Lying near unto, Adjacent.
A *Lying down*, Decumbiture.

M.

MAdneſs, Diſtraction.
A *Maidenhead*, Virginity.
A *Maiming*, Mutilation.
A *Maintaining*, viz. *in food and raiment*, Suſtentation.
A *Maintaining or upholding*, Vindication, Aſſertion.
A *Making friends*, Reconciliation.
A *Making much of*, Indulgence.
A *Managing of any buſineſs*, Adminiſtration.
Manhood, Fortitude, Virility.
Mannerlineſs, Urbanity.
Man-ſlaughter, Homicide.
Belonging to a Margin, Marginal.
To Mark or hear ſeriouſly,

to Obſerve, to Attend.
To ſet a Mark of diſgrace upon any one, to Stigmatize.
A *Mark or ſign given*, Signal.
Fit to be Marked, Notable.
To Mar, to Vitiate, to Corrupt.
Belonging to Marriage or Wedlock, Nuptial.
A *Marriage ſong*, Epithalamy.
Belonging to the Marrow, Medullar.
A *Marvelling*, Admiration.
A *Match or Bargain*, Pact or Contract.
A *Matching*, Comparation.
Matchleſs, Incomparable.
Full of Matter or corruption, Purulent.
A *growing into Matter*, Suppuration.
A *Maze*, Labyrinth.
Meager, Macilent.
A *Mean*, Mediocrity.
A *Meaſuring together*, Commenſuration.
Meet, Convenient.
To Meet with, to occur.
The Megrim, Vertigo.
A *Melting*, Liquefaction, Fuſion.
A *Menacing*, Commination.
A *Mending*, Emendation, Correction.
A *Mermaid*, Syren.
Midſummer, the Summer Solſtice.
Mighty, Potent.
Mildneſs, Clemency.
Like or belonging to Milk, Lacteal.
Milking or ſtroaking, Emulgent.
The Milky way in heaven, Galaxy.
Belonging to the Mind, Mental.
Worthy to be kept in Mind, Memorable.
A *Mingling together*, Mixture, Commixtion.
Mirth, Feſtivity.
Misbecoming, Indecent.
Misbelief, Incredulity.
The Miſcarrying of a woman with child, Abortion.
Miſchievous, Pernicious, Noxious.
A *Miſcreant*, Infidel.
A *Miſdoubting*, Suſpicion.
Misgovernment, Male-adminiſtration.
To Miſlead, to Seduce.
A *Miſliking*, Averſation.
Miſ-ſpent Profuſe.
Miſſhapenneſs, Deformity.
A *Miſtake*, Errour.
Miſtruſt, Diffidence.
A *Mote in the ſun*, Atome.
A *Mocking*, Deriſion.
Moiſture, Humidity.
A *Moiſtning*, Humectation.
To Mone together, to Condole.
Moneful, Deplorable.
Belonging to a Monk, Monaſtick.
Moody or humorous, Moroſe.
Belonging to the Moon, Lunary.
A *Black-moor*. Ethiopian.
Morning Prayer, Mattins.
The Morning ſtar, Phoſpher.
The Mother city of any countrey, Metropolis.
A *Diſeaſe called the Mother*, Hyſterick Paſſion.
Motherly, Maternal.
A *Moving*, Motion.
A *Moving Reaſon*, Motive.
A *Mouth or gaping paſſage into any thing*, Orifice.
Much company, Multitude.

A *making Much of*, Indulgence.
Muddy, Lutulent.
A *Muſing*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Mutiny, Sedition.
A *Muttering*, Murmuration.
A *Muzzelling*, Obturation, Obſtruction.

N.

A *Making Naked*, Denudation.
A *Naming*, Nomination, Appellation.
Naſty, Sordid.
Belonging to the Navel, Umbilical.
Naughty, Vitious.
A *ſaying Nay*, Repulſe.
A *drawing near to*, Appropinquation.
Nearneſs of place, Vicinity.
Neatneſs, Elegancy.
Need, Neceſſity.
Needy, Indigent.
Needle work, Acupiction.
Needleſs, Superfluous.
Neighbourhood, Vicinity.
A *being on neither ſide*, Neutrality.
News or New things, Novels.
New wine, Muſt.
Nice, Delicate.
Niggardly, Parſimonious, Sordid.
A *ſtudying or watching by Night*, Nocturnal Lucubration.
The Night mare, Incubus.
Nightly, Nocturnal.
Nimbleneſs, Agility.
A *Nodding*, Nutation.
Non-age, Minority.
A *Nook*, Angle.
A *Notching*, Inciſion.
A *Noting*, Notation.
Fit to be Noted, Notable.
Of little or no Note, Obſcure.
A *Nouriſhing*, Nutrition.
A *Numbring*, Numeration.
Not to be Numbred, Innumerable.
A *Numming*, Stupefaction.

O.

A *Putting a man to his Oath*, Adjuration, Objuration.
The breaking an Oath, Perjury.
Ready to obey, Obſequious.
An Obſerving, Obſervation.
Obſtinate, Pertinacious, Refractory.
An Obtaining by requeſt, Impetration.
A *falling at Odds*, Diſſention.
An Offering, Oblation.
An Off-ſpring, Progeny.
Often done or ſaid, Frequent.
Oilyneſs, Oleoſity.
An Ointment, Unguent.
Oldneſs, Antiquity.
An Ordaining, Ordination, Inſtitution.
An Order of any high Court of law or juſtice, Edict.
A *being out of Order*, Confuſion.
An Overcomer, Victor.
An overflowing with waters, Inundation. *With ſtore*, Redundance, Exuberance.
An Overlooker, Superviſor, Cenſor.
An Over-reaching, Circumvention, Impoſture.
An Overſeeing, Inſpection.
Overſight, Negligence.

An Overſhadowing, Obumbration.
An Overſkipping, Pretermiſſion.
An Overthrower, Victor.
Overthwart, Tranſverſe.
An Overturning, Subverſion.
Overweening, Arrogance.
An Overwhelming in water, Immerſion.
Ougline ſs, Deformity.
Out-cry, Clamor, Exclamation.
Outlandiſh, Exotick.
An Outlawing, Proſcription.
To Outlive, to Survive.
Outmoſt, Extreme.
Outrage, Contumely.
An Outraging, Violation.
The Outſide, Superficies.
Outward, External.
To Own, to Aſſert, to Vindicate.

P.

A *Packing up*, Conſarcination.
A *Pagan*, Ethnick.
Painfull, Dolorous.
Painting for the face, Fucus.
Pale of colour, Pallid, Lurid.
Sick of the Palſie, Paralytick.
A *Pamphlet*, Libel.
A *Panting*, Palpitation.
Belonging to the Paps, Mammillary.
A *Pardoning*, Remiſſion, Indulgence, Condonation.
Pardonable, Venial.
A *Parſonage*, Benefice.
A *little Part*, Particle.
A *Parting or dividing*, Partition.
To Partake, to Participate.
Partnerſhip, Society.
A *Paſſage into*, Acceſs.
To bring to Paſs, to Effect.
A *coming to Paſs*, Event.
A *Paſſing forward*, Progreſs.
A *Pawning*, Oppigneration.
A *Peace-making*, Pacification.
A *Peece*, Portion.
A *tearing in Pieces*, Dilaniation, Dilaceration.
Peerleſs, Incomparable.
Peeviſhneſs, Moroſity.
Penſiveneſs, Sollicitude.
Belonging to the People, Popular.
A *Perceiving*, Perception.
A *Perfuming*, Fumigation.
To Pick or cull out, to Select.
A *Pick thank*, Paraſite.
A *Piercing or boring*, Penetration.
A *Piercing or running through*, Tranſfiction.
A *Pilling off the rind or bark, of any thing*, Decortication.
Piſs, Urine.
Pitifull, Miſerable, Deplorable.
Belonging to a Place, Local.
The Plague, Peſtilence.
Plainneſs, Simplicity.
A *Plaiting*, Plication.
A *Planting*, Plantation.
A *Company of people Planted in a foreign Countrey*, Colony.
A *ſtage-Play preſenting mirth and humour*, Comedy.
A *ſtage-Play preſenting ſtate and ſadneſs*, Tragedy.
A *Pleading by argument*, Allegation.
Pleaſant or witty in diſcourſe, Lepid, Facetious.
Given to Pleaſure, Voluptuous.
Plenty, Affluence, Abundance.

A *Plotting*, Conjuration, Conſpiracy.
A *Plucking up by the roots*, Eradication, Extirpation.
A *Plucking from*, Avulſion.
A *Plunging*, Submerſion.
A *nice Point*, Scruple.
The Point or ſharp top of any thing, Cuſp.
A *Poiſing*, Ponderation, Libration.
A *Pondering*, Meditation, Contemplation.
Poor, Indigent.
Popedom, Papacy.
A *Porch or Portal*, Portico.
A *Poſing*, Examination.
A *beating or grinding to Powder*, Comminution, Pulveriſation.
Poverty, Indigence.
To pour back, to Refund.
A *Pouring out*, Effuſion.
A *Pouring on*, Infuſion.
Powerfull, Potent.
The French Pox, Venereal diſeaſe.
Well Practiſed in any thing, Expert.
Praiſe, Laud.
Given to Prate, or Prattle, Loquacious.
A *Praying*, Supplication.
A *Preaching*, Predication.
A *Preamble*, Prologue, Preface.
Preferment, Promotion.
A *Preſerving*, Preſervation.
A *Preſſing down*, Depreſſion.
A *Preſuming*, Preſumption, Arrogance.
A *Preventing*, Prevention, Anticipation.
A *Preying upon*, Depredation.
A *Pricking*, Punction.
A *Pricking forward*, Stimulation, Incitation.

Belonging to a Prieſt, or Prieſthood, Sacerdotal.
A Princedom, Principality.
A *Printing*, Impreſſion.
A *Putting in Priſon*, Incarceration.
A *being taken Priſoner*, Captivity.
Privy, Secret, Occult.
Privy to a buſineſs, Conſcious.
A *Prizing*, Eſtimation.
A *Proceeding*, Proceſſion, Progreſſion.
A *Proving*, Probation.
A *Provoking*, Irritation, Provocation.
A *Puffing up*, Inflation.
A *Pulling away*, Avulſion.
A *Pulling up by the root*, Eradication.
A *violent Pulling*, Convulſion.
A *Puny*, Novice.
Puniſhment, Penalty.
To Purchaſe, to Acquire.
A *Purchaſing*, Acquiſition.
A *Purging*, Purgation.
A *Puſhing on*, Impulſion.
To Put back, to Repell, to Reject.
To Put off, to Deferr.
To Put under feet, to Subject.
A *Putting*, Poſition.

Q.

Quaint, Elegant.
Quarrelſom, Litigious.
A *Quarter*, Quadrant.
Queaſy, Faſtidious.
To Quench, to Extinguiſh.
A *Queſt*, Inquiſition.
Quick or nimble, Agil.
A *Quickning*, Vivification.
Quickneſs, Celerity, Agility.
Quickneſs of wit, Sagacity.

Quietneſs or calmneſs, Tranquillity.
To Quit, to Reſign.
A *Quoting*, Citation.

R.

A *Race*, Progeny.
A *Racking*, Torture.
Raging, Furious.
A *tearing into Rags*, Dilaceration.
A *Raigning*, Empire.
A *Railing on*, Malediction.
A *Raiſing up*, Excitation.
A *butting like a Ram*, Arietation.
A *Ranging*, Luſtration.
A *Ranſoming*, Redemption.
To Raſe out, to Expunge, to Obliterate.
A *Rating*, Eſtimation.
A *Raving*, Deliration.
Rawneſs, Crudity.
To Raze, See to *Raſe*.
A *Reading*, Lecture.
Ready, Prompt.
Reaſonable, Rational.
A *Reaſoning*, Diſputation.
A *Rebuke*, Reprehenſion.
A *Recalling*, Revocation.
A *Receiving*, Reception.
Recleſs, Secure, Negligent.
A *Reckoning*, Computation, Supputation.
Recompence, Remuneration.
A *Recovering*, Recuperation.
A *Recruit*, Supplement.
A *making Red*, Rubefaction.
A *Redoubling*, Reduplication.
A *Redreſsing*, Reformation, Correction.
A *Reeking*, Exhalation.
A *Reeling or ſtaggering*, Vacillation.
A *Refining*, Purification.
Refreſhment, Recreation, Relaxation.
Regard, Reſpect.
Regiſters or Records, Archives.
A *Reherſal*, Recitation.
A *Rejoycing*, Exultation.
A *Releaſing*, Relaxation.
Reliſh, Guſto.
A *Remainder*, Relique.
A *Remnant*, Reſidue.
A *Rending*, Laceration.
A *Renewing*, Renovation.
A *Renouncing*, Renunciation.
To Repeal, to Abrogate.
Repentance, Penitence, Contrition.
Report, Rumour.
Reproach, Contumely.
Reproof, Reprehenſion.
A *Requital*, Retribution.
A *Rearing*, Erection.
Reſemblance, Similitude, Aſſimilation.
The reſt, Reſidue.
A *Reſt in Muſick*, Pauſe.
Reſtraint, Reſtriction, Inhibition.
A *Revelling*, Comeſſation.
Revengeful, Vindictive.
A *Review*, Recognition.
A *Rheum*, Catar.
A *Revolting*, Defection.
A *Rewarding*, Remuneration.
A *Ribauldry*, Obſcenity.
A *Riding*, Equitation.
The Ridge bone of the back, Spine.
A *Rifling*, Spoliation.
Right-corner'd, Rectangle.
A *little Ring*, Annulet.
Riot, Luxury.
Ripe, Mature.
A *Ripening*, Maturation.
A *Riſing again*, Reſurrection.
A *Riſing againſt*, Inſurrection.
A *Robbing of Churches*, Sacriledge.

A *Rolling*, Volutation.
The Rolls, Archives.
The roof of the mouth, Palate.
Belonging to a Root, Radical.
A *Rooting up, or plucking up by the Roots*, Eradication.
A *Roſting*, Aſſation.
A *Rotting*, Putrefaction.
Roughneſs, Aſperity.
Roundneſs, Rotundity.
A *Rowling*. See *Rolling*.
A *Rowſing up*, Excitation.
A *Rubbing*, Frication.
Ruggedneſs, Aſperity.
Chief Rule, Domination, Empire.
To Rule, to Regulate.
A *Running upon*, Incurſion.
A *Running out*, Excurſion.
The Running of the Reins, Gonorrhæa.
Ruſty, Squalid, Rubiginous.
Ruthfull, Miſerable.

S.

A *Making ſad*, Contriſtation.
Sage, Prudent.
A *Sailing*. Navigation.
Salable, Vendible.
A *Sally*, Eruption.
Of a Sallow Colour, Lurid, Pallid.
A *Salve*, Unguent.
Sappy, Succulent.
Saucy, Audacious.
A *Saving*, Salvation.
A *Saying againſt*, Contradiction.
A *Scaping*, Evaſion.
Scarceneſs, Penury.
To Scatter, to Diſſipate, to Diſperſe.
A *Scholar*, Diſciple.
A *bitter Scoff or Taunt*, Sarcaſm.

Scorched, Torrid, Aduſt.
Scorn, Contempt.
A *Scoulding*, Objurgation.
A *Scouring*, Purgation.
A *Scouring*, Verberation.
Scraggy, Macilent.
A *Scumming*, Deſpumation.
Sick of the diſeaſe called the Scurvy, Scorbutick.
Lying on the Sea-coaſt, Maritime.
A *Sealing*, Obſignation, Obſigillation.
A *Searching*, Cribration.
A *Searching out*, Exploration, Scrutiny.
Seaſonableneſs, Opportunity.
Belonging to the Seed, Seminal, Spermatick.
A *Seeking earneſtly*, Inveſtigation.
Seemly, Decent.
Seeming, Apparent.
A *Seiſing on*, Occupation.
Seldomneſs, Rarity.
Self conceit, Arrogancy.
Self will, Obſtinacy, Contumacy.
To Sell any Commodity, to Vend.
To Send back, to Remit.
A *Sending for*, Citation.
Senſleſs, Stupid.
A *Sent*, Odour.
Church Service, Liturgy.
Set againſt, Oppoſite.
A *Setting out*, Oſtentation, Vendication.
Several, Diſtinct, Disjunct.
A *Severing*, Separation.
Shady, Opace.
A *Shadowing*, Adumbration.
Shameleſs, Impudent.
Shape, Form, Figure.
A *Shaping*, Formation.
A *Share*, Portion.
Sharp, Acute.
A *Shedding*, Effuſion.

A *Sheltring*, Protection.
Belonging to a Shepherd, Paſtoral.
To ſhew forth, to Exhibit.
A *Shewing or making plain*, Demonſtration.
A *Shewing ones ſelf*, Oſtentation.
A *Shifting*, Permutation.
Shining, Splendid.
The art of Shipping, Navigation.
A *Shire*, Province.
A *Shivering*, Trepidation.
A *Shooting or budding forth*, Germination, Pullulation.
A *Shooting off a gun*, Diſplo-ſion.
A *Shortning*, Abbreviation.
Shortneſs, Brevity.
Shot through, Transfix'd.
A *Shoving or puſhing on*, Impulſion.
A *Shouting for joy*, Acclamation.
A *Shrinking up*, Contraction.
A *Shuffling*, Commixtion.
A *Shunning*, Devitation.
A *Shutting up of any buſineſs or diſcourſe*, Concluſion.
To Shut out, Exclude.
Belonging to the Sides, Lateral.
Sideling, Oblique.
A *Sifting*, Cribation.
A *Sight*, Viſion, Spectacle.
A *Sinew*, Nerve.
Singleneſs, Simplicity.
Sinfull, Criminal, Vitious, Delinquent.
Belonging to the ſky, Æthereal.
Of a Sky-colour. Cœrulean.
Skill, Artifice.
A *little Skin*, Cuticle, Pellicle.
A *Slackning*, Retardation.
Slavery, Captivity.
Slaviſh, Servile.
Slander, Calumny.
A *Sleeking*, Levigation.
Sleepy, Somnolent.
Sleep-cauſing, Soporiferous.
Sleightly handled, Perfunctory.
Slender, Gracil.
A *Slighting*, Contempt.
Slimy, Viſcous.
A *Slip*, Lapſe.
A *Slit*, Fiſſure.
Slopeneſs, Obliquity.
Slovenly, Sordid, ſqualid.
A *Slumbering*, Dormitation.
A *making Small*, Diminution.
A *Smearing*, Unction.
A *Smell*, Odour.
A *Smiling*, Subriſion.
A *Smoking*, Fumigation.
A *Smoothing*, Levigation.
A *Smothering*, Suffocation, Strangulation.
A *Smutching*, Denigration.
Snatching, Rapacious.
A *Sneeſing*, Sternutation.
A *Snuffling*, Emunction.
A *Soaking*, Maceration.
A *Soiling*, Commaculation, Inquination.
Sooty, Puliginous.
A *Soothing*, Aſſentation, Adulation.
Sooth-ſaying, Augury.
Sotiſhneſs, Stupidity.
A *Souldering*, Fermentation.
Souldier-like, Military.
Soundneſs, Solidity, Sincerity, Integrity.
Southerly, Auſtral.
A *Space between*, Interval.
Sparingneſs, Parcimony.
A *Sparing*, Reſervation.
A *Speaking againſt*, Contradiction, Obloquy.
A *Speaking evil of*, Maledi-ction.

A *Speaker*, Prolocutour.
A *Speckling*, Maculation.
Speechleſs, Mute.
Speed, Expedition, Celerity.
Laviſh Spending, Prodigality.
Spicy, Aromatick.
A *provoking of Spittle*, Salivation.
Troubled with the Spleen, Splenetick.
To Spoil or mar, to Corrupt, to Vitiate.
A *Spokes-man*, Prolocutour.
To cauſe Spots, to Commaculate.
Spotleſs, Immaculate.
A *Spreading out*, Expanſion.
A *Sprinkling*, Aſperſion.
A *Sprouting out*, Germination.
Spruce, Elegant.
A *Spurring on*, Stimulation.
A *Spying*, Inſpection.
A *Squaring*, or *making Square*, Quadrature.
Squeamiſh, Faſtidious.
A *Squeezing out*, Expreſſion.
A *Stage*, Theatre.
A *Staggering*, Vacillation.
A *Stammering at*, Heſitation.
A *Stamping*, *or Printing*, Impreſſion.
To ſtand againſt, to Reſiſt.
Belonging to a Star, Stellar.
A *wandring Star*, Planet.
A *Starting hole*, Subterfuge.
Stately, Sublime, Magnificent, Superb.
A *Staying or delaying*, Retardation.
A *Staying for*, Expectation.
Stedfaſt, Stable, Conſtant.
Made of Steel, Chalybeate.
A *Steep place*, Precipice.
A *Steeping in liquour*, Maceration.
Stern, Severe, Auſtere.
To Stick or cleave unto, to Adhere.
A *Sticking at*, Heſitation.
A *Stifeling*, Suffocation.
A *Stiling*, Appellation, Denomination.
A *Stinting*, Limitation.
A *Stirring up*, Incitation, Inſtigation.
A *Stitch in the Side*, Pleuriſie.
A *Stoning*, Lapidation.
A precious Stone, Gem.
Stopping, Obſtructive.
A *Stopping up*, Obturation.
Store, Abundance.
A *keeping for Store*, Reſervation.
A *Storm*, Tempeſt.
Stoutneſs of mind, Magnanimity.
A *making Strait*, Coarctation.
A *Strangling*, Suffocation.
A *Straying*, Aberration, Alienation.
A *Strengthning*, Corroboration.
A *Stretching out*, Extenſion.
Strictneſs, Severity.
Full of Strife, Litigious, Contentious.
A *Striking back*, Reverberation, Repercuſſion.
A *Stripping*, Spoliation.
A *Striving*, Contention, Concertation.
A *Stroking*, Attrectation.
Stubborn, Obſtinate, Refractory, Contumacious.
A *Studying*, Meditation.
A *Stumbling*, Titubation.
To Subdue, to Subjugate.
A *Sucking*, Suction.
A *Suing to*, Sollicitation.
Long-Sufferance, Longanimity.

A *Summing up*, Computation, Supputation.
A *Summoning*, Citation.
Belonging to the Sun, Solary.
The Sun-riſing, Orient.
The Lords Supper, Euchariſt.
A *Supping up*, Abſorption.
A *Supply*, Supplement.
A *Supporting*, Suſtentation.
Surlineſs, Arrogancy, Contumacy.
Suitableneſs, Congruity.
Sway, Dominion, Empire.
A *Swallowing up*, Abſorption.
A *Swarving*, Aberration, Declination, Deflexion.
A *Sweating out*, Exſudation.
A *Sweating through*, Tranſudation.
Swiftneſs, Celerity.
A *Swimming aloft*, Supernatation.
Swollen, Turgid, Tumid.
A *Sword-player*, Gladiator.
Conſiſting of one Syllable, Monoſyllable.
Conſiſting of two Syllables, Diſſyllable.

T.

A *Taborer*, Tympaniſt.
To Take back again, to Reſume.
To Take hold on, to Apprehend.
To Take to ones Self, to Aſſume.
A *Talking together*, Confabulation, Colloquy.
A *Talking of two perſons together*, Dialogue.
Tallneſs, Procerity.
Tameneſs, Manſuetude.
A *Tarrying for*, Expectation.
Taſte, Guſto.
A *bitter Taunt*, Sarcaſm.
A *Tax*, Tribute.
Teachable, Docile.
A *Teacher*, Doctour.
A *Tearing*, Laceration.
A *Tearming*, Appellation.
A *Telling*, Narration.
A *Tempering*, Compoſition, Commixture.
To make Tender or ſoft, to mollifie.
The number Ten, Decade.
Teſtineſs, Moroſity.
Thankfulneſs, Gratitude.
Thick, Denſe.
A *making Thick*, Condenſation, Conſtipation.
A *Thinking*, Cogitation.
Thinneſs, Rarity.
A *making Thin*, Rarefaction, Attenuation.
A *Thought*, Cogitation, Meditation.
Thoughtful, Anxious, Solicitous.
Thraldom, Servitude, Captivity.
A *Threatning*, Commination.
Thriftineſs, Parſimony, Frugality.
Belonging to the Throat, Guttural.
A *Throbbing*, Palpitation.
A *Throwing in*, Injection.
A *Throwing out*, Ejection.
A *Thruſting back*, Repulſe.
A *Thruſting in*, Intruſion.
A *Thruſting upon*, Obtruſion.
A *Thundring*, Fulmination.
A *Thwarting*, Contradicting.
A *bringing of Tidings*, Annunciation.
Tillage, Culture, Agriculture.
A *Tilting*, Haſtilude.
A *Timbrel player*, Tympaniſt.
Relating to Time, Temporal.

Timely,

Timely, Opportune.
To be a Time-ſerver, Temporize.
Never Tired, Indefatigable.
A *Tithing*, Decimation.
Toilſom, Laborious.
A *Tomb*, Sepulchre, Monument.
A *Tool*, Inſtrument.
A *Tooth-rubber*, Dentrifrice.
A *Toſsing*, Jactation.
A *Tottering*, Trepidation.
A *Tracing*, Inveſtigation.
Traffick, Commerce, Negotiation.
A *Travelling*, Peregrination.
Treacherous, Perfidious.
A *Treading down*, Conculcation.
A *Trebling, or making Treble*, Triplication.
A *Trial*, Probation.
A *Trick*, Artifice.
Trim, Splendid.
Trouble, Vexation.
Troubleſom, Turbulent, Importunate.
A *Trucking*, Commutation.
A *Truſsing up*, Sarcination.
A *Truſter*, Creditour.
Truſtineſs, Fidelity.
Truth, Verity.
A *Trying*, Experiment.
A *Turning away from*, Averſion, Averſation.
A *Turning upſide down*, Subverſion.
A *good Turn*, Benefit.
Twelfth day, Epiphany.
A *Twich*, Vellication.
A *Tything*, Decimation.

V.

A *Vailing*, Obvelation.
Valiantneſs, Fortitude, Magnanimity.
A *Valuing*, Eſtimation.
A *Vaulting or Arching*, Concameration.
A *Vaunting*, Jactation.
A *Vein of writing*, Stile.
Prone to Vengeance, Vindictive.
Unadviſedneſs, Imprudence, Temerity.
Unaptneſs, Ineptitude.
Unavoidable, Inevitable.
Unbelief, Infidelity, Incredulity.
Unbeſeeming, Indecent.
To Unbowel, to Exenterate, to Eviſcerate.
Unchangeable, Immutable.
Uncleanneſs, Impurity.
Uncomely, Indecent.
Unconceivable, Incomprehenſible.
Unconquerable, Invincible.
Underſtanding, Intelligence, Intellect.
Uneaſineſs, Difficulty.
Unevenneſs, Diſparity.
Unfainedneſs, Sincerity.
Unfaithfulneſs, Infidelity.
Unfitneſs, Incongruity.
An Unfolding, Explication.
Ungodlineſs, Impiety.
Ungratefulneſs, Ingratitude.
Unhandſomneſs, Deformity.
Unhappineſs, Infelicity.
Unlawful, Unlegal.
An Unloading, Exoneration.
Unmannerlineſs, Ruſticity, Inurbanity.
Unmeaſurableneſs, Immenſity.
Unperceivable, Imperceptible.
Unquenchable, Inextinguible.
Unreproveable, Irreprehenſible.
Unſeemly, Indecent.
Unſetledneſs, Inſtability.
Unſpeakable, Ineffable.

Unſpot-

Unſpotted, Immaculate.
Unthrift, Prodigality.
An Untying, Solution, Diſſolution.
Unwearied, Indefatigable.
Unwillingneſs, Reluctation, Repugnancy.
Unworthineſs, Indignity.
Belonging to the Voice, Vocal.
A *making Void in reſpect of place*, Evacuation.
A *making Void any law or decree*, Abrogation.
One that enters into ſtrict Vow, Votary.
A *going up*, Aſcenſion.
An Upbraiding, Objection, Exprobation.
An Upholding, Suſtentation.
Upper, Superiour.
Uppermoſt, Supreme.
Uprightneſs, Integrity, Sincerity.
An Uproar, Inſurrection.
Uſe-money, Uſury.
Uttermoſt, Extreme.

W.

Wages, Salary, Stipend.
A *Waiting for*, Expectation.
Wayward, Moroſe.
Wakefulneſs, Vigilance.
A *Walking*, Deambulation.
A *Wallowing*, Volutation.
Wandering, Errant, Erratick.
Want, Indigence.
Wanton, Laſcivious, Petulant.
A *Warbling*, Modulation.
A *Ward*, Pupil.
Wary, Cautious, Conſiderate, Circumſpect.
Luke Warm, Tepid.
Giving Warning, Monitory.
A *Waſhing*, Lotion.
A *Waſting*, Conſumption.
Watchfulneſs, Vigilance.
A *Watching*, Obſervation.
A *Watering*, Irrigation.
A *Water-courſe*, Aquæduct.
Waterworks, Hydraulicks.
A *giving Way*, Conceſſion.
A *going out of the Way*, Aberration.
Weakneſs, Infirmity, Debility, Imbecillity.
A *Weakning*, Debilitation.
Wealthy, Opulent.
A *Weaning*, Ablactation.
Wearineſs, Laſſitude.
Fair Weather, Serenity.
A *Weaving*, Texture, Contexture.
Wedlock, Matrimony.
Belonging to Wedlock, Nuptial, Matrimonial, Conjugal.
Weighing heavy, Ponderous.
Weightineſs, Gravity.
To Welcome, to Gratulate.
A *Well-wiſhing*, Benevolence.
A *Welting*, Pretexture.
Weſterly, Occidental.
A *Wheeling*, Rotation.
A *Whirling about*, Circumrotation, Circumgyration.
A *Whitening*, *or making white*, Dealbation.
Wideneſs, Latitude.
Doting on a Wife, Uxorious.
A *Wilderneſs*, Deſert.
A *laſt Will*, Teſtament.
That which is bequeath'd by Will, Legacy,
Good Will, Benevolence.
Wilful, Obſtinate.
Short Winded, Aſthmatick.
A *Winner*, Victor.
A *Winnowing*, Ventilation.
Wiſdom, Prudence.
A *Withholding*, Detention.

A *Witneſsing*, Teſtification, Atteſtation, Teſtimony.
Witty, Ingenious, Lepid.
Wofull, Miſerable, Deplorable, Calamitous.
Womaniſh and tender, Effeminate.
A *Wandering*, Admiration.
Expreſſed in Words, Verbal.
A *Working*, Operation.
A *little World*, Microcoſm.
To make Worſe, to Aggravate, to Exaggerate.
Worſhipfull, Venerable.
A *Worſhiping*, Adoration.
Worth, Dignity, Merit.
Not to be Wounded, Invulnerable.
A *Wrangling*,, Altercation, Litigation.

A *Wraſtling*, Luctation.
A *Wreſting from*, Extortion.
Wretched, Miſerable.
A *Wringing in*, Inſinuation.
A *Wrinching*, Convulſion.
A *Wrinkling*, Corrugation.
A *Writhing*, Tortion.
A *Writing*, Scripture.
To Wrong, to Violate.

Y.

A *Yauning*, Oſcitation.
Yearly, Annual, Anniverſary.
A *Yielding*, Conceſſion.
To bring under the Yoke, to Subjugate.
A *Youngling*, Novice.
Youthfull, Juvenile.

FINIS.

A Brief Nomenclator,

Containing a Summary of the moſt memorable Things, and famous Perſons, whether Inventors and Improvers of rare Arts and Ingenuities, or others.

Achates, a *Trojan* of the Nobleſt, that accompanied *Æneas* into *Italy*, he is reported by *Virgil* to be the firſt that found out the way to ſtrike fire out of a Flint.

Ægyptians, A people of the greateſt, and anciently moſt renowned nation of *Africa*; they boaſt themſelves to have been the firſt Inventours of the moſt famous Arts and Sciences, eſpecially Letters, *Aſtrology*, *Aſtronomy*, *Geometry*, and the uſe of the Lamp: and among them *Menon* is the Perſon, to whom by ſome theſe things are principally attributed: however *Joſephus* aſcribes the Invention of *Aſtronomy*, to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth* and *Abraham*.

Æolus, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Aceſta*, he firſt made obſervation of the winds, and is thence feigned to have been the God of the winds. *Diodorus Siculus* makes him to have been the firſt Inventour of ſails for ſhips.

Æſculapius, the ſon of *Apollo* and the Nymph *Coronis*, he is famous for improving the art of *Phyſick*, the Invention whereof is chiefly aſcribed to *Apollo*, though by ſome to *Mercury*, by others to *Apis* a king of the *Ægyptians*; yet by ſome the Invention of the art of Chirurgery is referred to *Æſculapius*.

Agriculture or *Husbandry*, by whom invented, See *Ceres*, *Oſiris*, and *Triptolemus*.

Alexamenus, a Philoſopher of *Scyrus*, ſome ſay of *Tejus*: the firſt, as ſaith *Ariſtotle*, that framed Dialogues, of imagined diſcourſes, of two Perſons ſpeaking together.

The Alphabet of Letters, by whom invented. See *Cadmus*.

Amphion, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*, and twin brother of *Zethus*; he is mentioned by *Pliny*, as the Inventor of Muſick; others ſay he learned of *Mercury* the skill of the Lute, which he improved to that heighth, that by the ſound he is feigned to have built the walls of *Thebes*.

And,

Ana, a River of *Spain*, which runneth under ground for the ſpace of fifteen miles, which gave occaſion to the *Spaniſh* to boaſt of a bridge, whereon ten thouſand ſheep might feed.

Anacharſis, a famous *Scythian*, whom *Strabo* writes to have been the firſt Inventor of Bellows; he is alſo by *Ephorus* affirmed the Inventor of the Potters wheel.

Anaxagoras, an ancient *Greek* Philoſopher, ſpoken of by *Diogenes Laertius* for the firſt publiſher of books.

Anaximander, an ancient *Greek* Philoſopher mentioned by *Pliny* as the Inventour of the uſe of the Sphere.

Apis, a King of the *Egyptians*, to whom ſome have attributed the Invention of Phyſick.

Apollo the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, and brother of *Diana*, born at the ſame birth with him, according to the belief of the ancient *Ethnicks*, by whom he was worſhipped as the god of Day, and guider of the Chariot of light, called the Sun: as alſo the Patron or firſt Inſtitutor of *Muſick*, *Poetry*, *Phyſick* and *Archery*. He hath alſo other Appellations among the Poets; as *Phœbus*, *Delius*, *Cynthius*, *Pataræus*: he is likewiſe ſaid to have been the Inventour of the lyre or harp.

Arachne, a virgin of *Lydia*, (the daughter of *Idmon*) whom *Pliny* mentions to have been the firſt Inventreſs of Flax: and by ſome the Art of Spinning, Weaving, and ordering of Wool, is aſcribed to her Invention, though by others more rightly to *Minerva*, with whom ſhe is ſaid to have contended for the maſtery.

Archery, by whom invented. See *Apollo*.

Architecture, by whom invented. See *Doxius*.

Arbore de Rays, or the tree of Roots; A tree in *India*, out of whoſe ſpreading branches ariſe ſtrings like hempen cords, which extending themſelves down to the ground, there faſten and take root, till at length one ſtill croſſing within another, the tree takes up a large piece of ground.

Arbore Triſte, or the ſorrowfull tree. A tree growing in *India*, ſo called becauſe bearing no bloſſoms in the day time, half an hour after ſun-ſetting, it becomes full of bloſſoms, which by that time the ſun begins to riſe, fall all immediately off again: if a branch of this tree be broken and ſet into the ground, it preſently takes root, and within a few days bloſſometh.

Ardices, a famous *Corinthian*, numbred among the Inventors of Picture-drawing.

Ariſtæus, an *Arcadian*, the ſon of *Apollo*, and the Nymph *Cyrene*, he was Inventour of the uſe of Bees, and of making of Honey; Oyl likewiſe, according to *Juſtin*, was his invention, which however is generally concluded

cluded to have been *Minerva*'s due.

Arithmetick, by whom invented: See *Phœnicians* and *Pythagoras*.

Armadillo, a ſort of beaſt in *Braſile*, of a white colour, long ſnouted, and about the bigneſs of a pig, armed all over the body with hard ſhells like plates, not to be pierced by any arrow, except about the flanks: It lieth in holes which it digs in the earth with its ſnout.

Arms of war, by whom invented. See *Mars*.

Artemon, a Native of *Clazomene*, he was the inventor of a certain warlike Engine called *Teſtudo*.

Aſtrology, by whom firſt invented. See *Ægyptians*, and *Chaldeans*.

Aſtronomy See *Ægyptians*, *Chaldeans*, and *Atlas*.

Athenians, a people of *Greece*, anciently very famous; they are given out by *Juſtin* to have been the firſt Inventors of the uſe of Oyl, and Wool, and the ſowing of Corn; though the two firſt, it may probably be concluded, that they learn'd of *Minerva*, the Patroneſs of that City, the laſt of *Ceres*; they are alſo mentioned by *Gellius* as the firſt Erectours of Libraries.

Atlantides, the fourteen daughters of *Atlas*, whereof the firſt ſeven *Eudoxa*, *Paſithoe*, *Corone*, *Plexatris*, *Pytho*, *Tyche*, called the *Hyades*, or *Suculæ*, by his wife *Æthra*; the other ſeven *Electra*, *Alcyone*, *Celeno*, *Maja*, *Aſterope*, *Taygeto*, *Merope*, called the *Pleiades*, or *Vergiliæ*, by *Pleione*; they were by the Poets fictions turned into *Conſtellations*, the firſt being the ſeven ſtars in the head of *Taurus*, the others the ſeven ſtars between *Taurus* and the tail of *Aries*.

Atlas, A King of *Mauritania*, the ſon of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Lybia*, (ſome ſay *Clymene*) and brother to *Prometheus*; he was famed for the Inventour of *Aſtrology*, and the uſe of the *Sphere*, which Invention however is generally referred to the *Ægyptians* and *Caldeans*, but by *Joſephus* to the *Hebrews*, and particularly to *Seth*.

Attalus, a King of *Pergamus*, whom ſome imagine to have been the firſt Inventour of Tapeſtry, and the richeſt ſort of woven hangings or garments, which are thence called *Veſtes Attalicæ*.

Augeas, a King of *Elis*, the Son of *Sol* and the Nymph *Naupidame*, the ſtory of whoſe ſtable being cleanſed by *Hercules*, gives occaſion to *Pliny* to conclude him the firſt that raiſed dunghills, and taught the way of dunging and manuring the Earth.

The Ax, by whom invented. See *Penthesilea*.

B.

Bacchus, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Semele*, he was worſhip'd by the ancient *Greeks* as

as the God of Wine, becauſe he is ſaid to have been the firſt that taught the planting of Vineyards, and the uſe of Wine; though ſome will have this Invention to belong to *Janus*, an ancient King of *Italy*; others to *Noah*, and that with more probability, unleſs *Noah* and *Janus* were (as it is judged by divers) one and the ſame perſon: he is often called *Liber Pater*, and by the *Ægyptians*, *Oſiris* and *Dionyſius*; *Capella* affirms that among the *Greeks*, *Mercury* found out the uſe of Wine, among the *Latines*, *Saturn*; the Crown of Ivy which he wore, *Pliny* will have to be in imitation of the wearing of Crowns in that kind; but *Euſebius* from *Moſes* his example, proves the Crown to be of more *Antiquity*.

The art of *Baking* by whom invented. See *Pilumnus*.

Baſiliſco, a certain herb growing in *Italy*, which being laid under a ſtone, in the ſpace of about two days produceth a Scorpion.

Bellerophon, the ſon of King *Glaucus*, and the Nymph *Ephyra*, whom (from the flying horſe *Pegaſus*, which he beſtrid in his fight againſt *Chimera*) *Pliny* makes to have been the firſt that taught the way in the art of riding and the managing of horſes; but *Neptune* deſerves to be accounted the firſt beginner of this art, as *Diodorus* teſtifieth: ſince he not onely produced the firſt horſe by ſtriking with his Trident upon the earth, in his conteſt with *Minerva*, for the finding of the thing that ſhould prove moſt profitable and uſefull to mankind: but alſo taught horſemanſhip and the skill of riding: nor was this Invention compleat till the Saddle and Bridle were found out, which as *Virgil* teſtifies in his *Georgicks*, was firſt done by the *Peleſhronian Lapithæ*, an ancient people of *Theſſaly*, who likewiſe as ſome affirm, were they that firſt ſhoced horſes: however ſome there be who attribute Riding and the way of fighting on horſe-back to the *Centaurs*, a People alſo of *Theſſaly*, who riding their Horſes to the water, appeared to people that ſaw them a far off (while their horſes held down their heads to drink) as if they had been a ſort of Creature half men and half horſes.

Bellows, by whom firſt invented. See *Anacharſis*.

Beneguazeval, a mountain in the kingdom of *Feſſe* in *Africa*, having on the top thereof a Cave which continually caſteth out Fire.

Books, by whom firſt publiſhed, publickly read, or erected into a publick Library. See *Anaxagoras* and *Piſiſtratus*.

Bow and arrows, by whom invented. See *Apollo* and *Scythos*.

Braſs, and the working therein, by whom invented. See *Cyclopes*, *Lydus*, and *Vulcan*.

Cad-

C.

Cadmus the ſon of *Agenor*, King of the *Phœnicians*. He is reported by *Pliny* to have brought theſe ſixteen letters of the Alphabet, α, β, γ, δ, ε, ι, λ, μ, ν, ο, π, ρ, σ, τ, υ, out of *Phœnicia*, into *Greece*, the *Phœnicians* having firſt learn'd them of the Muſes: to theſe *Palamedes*, he ſaith, in the *Trojan* war, added θ, ξ, φ, χ, and afterwards *Simonides Melicus* three more, ζ, ψ, ω: yet *Hermolaus* delivers that θ and ψ were added by *Epicharmus*. *Diodorus Siculus* writes that *Mercurius* firſt invented letters in *Ægypt*: ſome will have the *Æthiopians* to be the firſt finders of them, others the *Syrians*, which beſt agrees with what *Eupolemus* aſſerts, *viz.* that *Moſes* firſt taught them to the *Hebrews*. *Cadmus* alſo is ſaid to have been the firſt diſcoverer of Gold in the mountain *Pangæus*, though others ſay *Thoas* and *Eaclis* in *Panchaia*.

Cœacus. See *Mercury* and *Erichthonius*.

Callias, an *Athenian*, the firſt finder out of *Minium* or red Oker, as *Pliny* teſtifieth.

Cantharides, a ſort of fly in *Italy*, appearing in the daytime of a green ſhining colour, but in the night they appear like flying glowworms with ſparks of fire in their tails.

Capaneus, a Nobleman of *Argos*, whom *Vegetius* reports to have been the firſt Inventour of ſcaling ladders, which he firſt made uſe of in attempting to ſcale the walls of *Thebes*, but was ſtruck back with ſtones, which gave occaſion to the Fable of his being ſtruck with thunder by *Jupiter*.

Carbuncle, a ſtrange ſort of beaſt in *Africa* ſeen onely in the night, he hath a ſtone in his forehead reſembling the precious ſtone of that name, and ſhining clearly enough to give him light to feed by, over which ſtone when he hears any noiſe, he lets fall a skin, ordained by nature to cover or hide the ſplendour thereof, and keep himſelf from being diſcovered.

Cardinals, their Order, by whom inſtituted. See *Marcellus*.

The Carpenters Art, by whom firſt invented. See *Dædalus*.

Celandine herb, the uſe thereof by whom invented. See *Chiron*.

Centory herb, the uſe thereof by whom invented. *Ibid.*

Ceres, the daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, the firſt that taught men the uſe of Huſbandry, and to plow and ſow the earth, according to the teſtimony of *Virgil* and *Ovid*: and probably *Triptolemus* hath this Invention aſcribed to him by *Juſtin*, becauſe receiving Inſtructions from *Ceres*, he taught it to the *Athenians*, who for the ſame reaſon have from ſome the glory thereof given them: but the *Ægyptians*, as *Diodorus*

dorus Siculus writes, claim it for their *Oſiris*, otherwiſe called *Dionyſius*. *Iſis* alſo might be mentioned in this affair, if *Ceres* were not the ſame goddeſs whom the *Ægyptians* call *Iſis*. *Saturn* likewiſe is to be reckoned among the Inventours here concerned as being the perſon who by the teſtimony of *Macrobius* and *Eutropius*, taught husbandry to the ancient People of *Italy*; but by the authority of *Joſephus*, and the Scripture, *Cain* for antiquity, may claim precedency above all for this Invention: wherein nevertheleſs there are others that challenge their ſeveral parts. *Pitumnus*, otherwiſe called *Sterquilinus*, is the firſt that ſhewed the way of dunging and manuring the ground, according to *Servius*; yet *Pliny* writes that *Augeas* found it out in *Greece*, and *Hercules Recaranus* divulged it in *Italy*: the Invention and uſe of the plough was found, as *Diodorus* ſaith, by *Dionyſius*, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Proſerpina*, others by *Triptolemus*; *Pliny* ſaith by *Briges* an *Athenian*. *Trogus Pompeius* delivers, that *Habis* an ancient King of *Spain*, taught the uſe of the plough to his Subjects.

Chalcus, the ſon of *Athamus*: he is reported to have been the firſt Inventour of the ſhield and buckler.

Chaldæans, a people of *Aſia* of very ancient renown, and ſpecially famous for their skill in *Aſtrology*.

Chalibes, an ancient People of *Spain*, skilfull in the uſe of iron and ſteel.

Charandes, an ancient Philoſopher among the *Tyrians*, and the firſt that gave laws to that Nation.

Chiron, the *Centaur*, ſon of *Saturn* and the Nymph *Philira*; *Saturn*, to avoid the Jealouſie of his wife *Ops*; turning himſelf into a horſe: he is numbred among the Inventours of *Phyſick*, as he was Tutor to *Æſculapius* and *Achilles*, and the diſcoverer of the vertues of divers herbs and plants, eſpecially of the herb *Centaurea* or *Centory*: ſo the vertue of the herb *Chelidonia*, or *Celandine*, was learnt from the obſervation of the Swallow, who by Inſtinct of Nature uſeth it for the healing of her young ones eyes.

Chirurgery, by whom invented. See *Æſculapius*.

Choræbus, an *Athenian*, he is delivered by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of *Plaſtick*, or the Potters Art, though by the ſame Author *Dibutades* the *Sicyonian* is mentioned to the ſame effect; however there are others who are reckoned among the Inventors of this art; as *Rhæcus* and *Theodorus*, natives of the Iſle of *Samos*, as alſo *Euchirus*, and *Eugrammus*, *Corinthians*, who accompanied *Demaratus* the father of *Tarquinius Priſcus* into *Italy*; *Anacharſis* reputed by *Ephorus* the Inventor of the Potters wheel.

wheel. To theſe may be added *Lyſiſtratus* the *Sicyonian* brother of *Lyſippus*, for inventing the art of caſting in moulds.

Claik-Geeſe, a certain ſort of fowl, or rather *Zoophytes* or plant-animals, breeding in certain logs, which are found in the *North-ſeas* of *Scotland*, they hang by the beaks till they are grown to maturity, and have received life, and then they fall off.

Cleanthes, a *Corinthian*, reckoned among the firſt inventours of Delineation, or making the rough draughts of Pictures.

Cleophantus, a famous *Corinthian*, whom *Pliny* makes to be the firſt that invented Colours to paint with.

Cloſter, the ſon of *Arachne*, he is thought to have been the firſt Inventour of the ſpindle.

Coco, a ſort of tree growing in the *Eaſt Indies*, whoſe every part is profitable in ſome kind or other: It is ſtrait, and ſpreads it ſelf into branches like plumes, onely at the very top; the body of the Tree ſerves for Timber, for Canoes, Planks and maſts of ſhips, the leaves are fit to make Sails of, as alſo Tents and thatching for houſes, with the rind they make Mattreſſes, Cordage, Linen, and Sails alſo: the meat of the Nut ſerves for food, the ſhells for Cups and Veſſels; the ſhell of the Nut is alſo full of rich liquour which makes a pleaſant drink, and with a gum that diſtills from the tree they chaulk their ſhips.

Comedies, by whom invented. See *Muſes* and *Thalia*.

Compaſſes, by whom firſt invented. See *Dædalus* and *Perdix*.

Corn, the uſe thereof, by whom found out. See *Ceres*.

Corybantes. See *Idæi Dactyli*.

Crowns and Garlands, by whom firſt invented. See *Bacchus* and *Glycera*.

Cteſibius, a famous Artiſt of *Alexandria*, whoſe Invention, as *Vitruvius* writes, was the *Clepſydra* or water-hourglaſs.

Cyclopes, the three ſons of *Neptune* and *Amphitrite*, their names *Brontes*, *Steropes*, and *Pyracmon*. *Pliny* mentions them as the Inventors of the Forge, and Smiths work, of finding the uſe of Braſs, Iron, and other Metals, and forming them into all manner of uſefull Inſtruments; which Invention nevertheleſs is more proper to *Vulcan*, whoſe ſervants they are ſaid to be, and his aſſiſtants in the making of *Jupiters* Thunderbolts: they are alſo accounted the firſt builders of Towers and Steeples.

D.

Dabuck, a ſort of animal in *Africa*, reſembling a *Wolf*, except in the feet,

feet, which are like thoſe of a man: It rakes dead mens carcaſes out of their graves, and eats them: the way to take it is by ſinging, and the ſound of a Taber, by which when it is drawn out of its den they uſe to throw a rope about its legs.

Dædalus, the ſon of *Micion*, an *Athenian*. He is affirmed by *Pliny* to have been the firſt that was famous for working in wood, and the Inventour of all manner of Carpenters Tools, as the Hammer, Hatchet, Saw, Level, *&c.* but the Ruler, Turners Wheel, Lock, and Key, are thought to have been found out by *Theodorus* a *Samian*; *Ovid* gives the Invention of the Compaſſes to *Perdix*, who was Siſters ſon to *Dædalus*; and according to *Diodorus Siculus*, *Talaus*, Nephew alſo of *Dædalus*, found out the uſe of the Saw from his Obſervation of a ſerpents teeth: he is alſo Competitour with *Anacharſis* for the Invention of the Potters wheel; though by the teſtimony of *Laertius*, the uſe of the Ruler was taught by *Pythagoras*, as the Hatchet is thought to have been found out by *Penthesilea*, Queen of the *Amazones*; and the tub or *Gibbous* veſſel, by *Speuſippus*: but if the authority of *Joſephus* and *Euſebius* may prevail, the *Tyrians* are to have the firſt ſuffrage in all that belongs to this art, and next them the *Hebrews*.

Dancing the *Pyrrhica*, or armed dance, by whom firſt invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Danaus, an ancient King of *Argos*, and brother of *Ægyptus*, the ſtory of whoſe fifty daughters may be ſeen in ancient hiſtories: he is famed by *Pliny* for the firſt that taught navigation to the *Greeks*: to whom he brought their firſt ſhip out of *Ægypt*; but the antiquity of his Invention in that kind is far out-done by *Noah's* Ark, as the Examples of *Abraham* and *Iſaac* fruſtrate his pretenſion to be the firſt digger of Wells.

Darts, by whom firſt Invented. See *Etholus*.

Dela, a *Phrygian*, who is ſaid to have firſt found out the uſe of iron.

Deſtinies, the three fatal ſiſters, feigned to have been the daughters of *Erebus* and Night, and the Spinſters of the thread of Humane Life; their names according to the *Greeks* are *Clotho*, *Lacheſis*, and *Atropos*, according to the *Latines*, *Nona*, *Decima* and *Morta*.

The art of Dialect, by whom found. See *Zeno*.

Dialogues, by whom firſt contrived. See *Alexamenus*

Diana, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Latona*, brought forth at one birth with *Apollo*; as ſhe was thought to be the guider of the Chariot of the Night, or the Moon, ſhe was called *Cynthia*, *Delia*, and *Luna*; as ſhe reigned in the

the world below ſhe was called *Hecate*, *Proſerpina*, and *Dictynna*; as ſhe lived on the earth, and frequented the woods ſhe is properly called *Diana*, being the firſt that exerciſed hunting and chaſing of wild beaſts with bowe and arrows, according to the *Ethnick* account (though according to the Scripture *Nimrod* is the ancienteſt Hunter) and the Patroneſs of Huntſmen, and of all Foreſts, woods and Chaces: as ſhe was reputed aſſiſtant at Nativities, and the birth of humane creatures, ſhe was called *Lucina* and *Eilithya*: but in this laſt affair *Juno* ſtands in Competition with her.

Dibutades, a *Sicyonian*, accounted the Inventour of *Plaſtick* or the *Potters* Art.

Dionyſius, the ſame as *Bacchus* among the *Greeks*, *Oſiris* among the *Ægyptians*: he is celebrated by the *Greeks* as the firſt Inventour of Muſical harmony, as *Euſebius* delivers: the reſt of his *Inventa* ſee in *Bacchus*.

Direæus, an ancient *Greek* Poet, by whom, as *Juſtin* writes, the brazen trumpet was firſt invented: but *Pliny* ſaith, by *Piſeus* the *Tyrrhenian*.

Doxius, the ſon of *Gellius*, reckoned among the Inventours of *Architecture*, being as *Pliny* writeth the firſt that tryed to build houſes of Mud.

Draco, the firſt Lawgiver (though a rigid one) to the people of *Athens*.

E.

Empedocles, an ancient Philoſopher, and Poet of *Agrigentum*, the firſt framer, (as *Ariſtotle* and *Quintilian* are of opinion) of the art of Rhetorick.

Endymion, a certain ſhepherd of *Caria*, and the ſon of *Athlius*, whoſe firſt obſervation of the courſe of the Moon, according to *Pliny*, ranks him among thoſe that are reputed the Inventours of *Aſtronomy*: whence happly ſprang the Fable of the Moons ſtooping down nightly to kiſs him as he lay ſleeping upon *Latmus* hill.

Engines of war, by whom firſt invented.

Epeus, the ſon of *Endymion*, and brother of *Pæon*: he is reported by *Pliny* to have been the Inventour of a certain warlike Engine to make breaches in the walls of Cities, called a Ram: whereupon haply *Virgil* takes an occaſion to report him the builder of the *Trojan* Horſe.

Epei, an ancient people of *Peloponneſus*, who are mentioned among thoſe reputed the firſt Inſtituters of the *Olympian* Games.

Epicharmus, an ancient Poet of *Sicily*, the ſon of *Tityrus*: he is imagined by *Hermolaus* to have found out theſe two letters of the *Greek* Alphabet Ξ and Ψ, others affirm him the inventour of Comedies.

Erichthonius, an ancient King

King of *Athens*, Fabled to have ſprung out of the earth whereon *Vulcan* ſpilt his ſeed, and to have had the feet of a Dragon; to hide the deformity whereof, he is ſaid to have been the firſt Inventour of Chariots. *Pliny* alſo makes him the firſt finder out of Silver and the uſe thereof.

Ethbolus, or *Æolus*, the ſon of *Mars*, the Inventour of the dart or Javelin.

Eudoxus and *Architas*, the Inventours of Warlike Engines, as *Plutarch* delivers.

Exmolphus, an *Athenian*, who hath the teſtimony of *Pliny* for the firſt Graffer and Inoculater of Trees.

Euryalus and *Hyperbius*, *Athenian* brethren, the firſt that built houſes of brick.

F.

Fates. See Deſtinies.

Faunus, the ſon of *Picus*, an ancient King of the *Aborigines* in *Italy*: he is affirmed by ſome to have been the father of thoſe *Fauns* and *Sylvans* worſhipt by the old *Romans*, as Semi-Gods and Deities of the woods.

The Fullers art, by whom invented. See *Nicias*.

Furies, the three Daughters (feigned to be) of *Acheron* and Night, they were accounted of Infernal Powers, and the tormentours of the minds of wicked doers: their Names *Alecto*, *Tiſiphone*, and *Megæra*; they are alſo called *Eumenides* and *Diræ*.

G.

Games Olympick, and others, by whom invented. See *Hercules*.

Geometry, by whom firſt invented. See *Ægyptians* and *Hebrews*.

Glycera, a virgin of *Sicyon*, to whom *Pliny* aſcribes the firſt Invention of compoſing Garlands of ſeveral ſorts of flowers, which *Pauſias* a famous Painter of the ſame City, her lover, ſtrove to imitate in his painting.

Glyſters, their uſe, by whom firſt invented. See *Iöis*.

Gold, by whom firſt diſcovered, ſee *Sol*. By whom firſt coined, ſee *Cadmus*. By whom firſt uſed for the weaving of Cloth of Gold. See *Attalus*.

Graces, the three daughters, as the Poets feign, of *Jupiter* and *Venus*, (*Heſiod* ſaith *Eurynome*;) they were accounted the Goddeſſes of Elegance and gracefulneſs in looks, language and behaviour, their names *Aglaia*, *Thalia*, and *Euphroſyne*; among the *Greeks* they were called *Charites*.

Gyges, a famous *Lydian*, (whether the ſame that got the kingdom by the death of *Candaules* is uncertain) who according to *Pliny* was the firſt that invented the art of Picture-drawing in *Ægypt*.

H.

Habis, an ancient King of *Spain*, who, as

 ſaith

ſaith *Trogus Pompeius*, was the firſt that taught that Nation the art of Husbandry.

The Harp, by whom firſt invented. See *Apollo*.

Hatchets, by whom invented. See *Dædalus*.

Hebe, the Goddeſs of youth, (as old Fables affirm) and daughter of *Juno*, who is reported to have brought her forth without the help of a man by eating Lettice.

Hebrews, an ancient people deſcended (and ſo denominated) from *Heber*, great grand child of *Seth* the ſon of *Noah*, the ſame that after came to be called *Jews* and *Iſraelites*; from them, as *Joſephus* and the Scriptures teſtifie, are Originally derived the moſt famous arts and ſciences, as Aſtronomy, Arithmetick, Geometry, Architecture, *&c.* eſpecially through the learning and Induſtry of certain Sages and great men among them, as *Abraham*, *Moſes*, and others.

The Helmet for war, by whom invented. See *Lacedemonians*.

Herbs, their vertues and qualities, by whom firſt diſcovered. See *Chiron*.

Hercules, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Alcmena*, famous among Poets for the twelve labours, which being impoſed upon him by *Juno*, he ſucceſsfully overcame: he is famed by *Diodorus*, *Pliny* and *Plutarch*, for the firſt inſtitutor of the *Olympian* Games; he is noted by *Pollux* to have been the firſt diſcoverer of the Purple or Scarlet-dye, by obſerving a Dog, which belonged to the Nymph *Tyros*, whom he loved, with his chaps all coloured of a Purple colour, by picking the meat out of a certain ſhell-fiſh called *Conchylium*: likewiſe the fable of his cleanſing *Augea's* Stable makes it conjectured that he firſt taught the people of *Italy* the way of dunging the earth.

Hermes Triſmegiſtus, an ancient and famous Philoſopher among the *Ægyptians*, whoſe memory hath been ever in great Veneration among many for his great wiſdom and knowledge in Philoſophy; and among other things he is thought to have been the firſt that diſtinguiſhed the time of the day into certain ſmall Periods called Hours, and that by the obſervation of a Bird kept in the Temple of *Serapis*, which uſed a conſtant courſe of piſſing twelve times in the compaſs of a Natural day: whereupon he divided the day into twelve hours, which came at length to be ſubdivided into twenty four: but *Macrobius* derives the Invention of dividing the day into Hours from *Oſiris* otherwiſe called *Horus*, and reputed by the ancient *Ægyptians* to be the ſame with *Apollo* or the Sun: this gave light to others to find out more exact ways for the meaſuring of time, and of obſerving every hour

or

or punctual time of the day as *Anaximenes* of *Miletus* was the firſt that taught the *Lacedemonians* to obſerve the time of the day, and to diſtinguiſh the hours by the ſhadow of the Sun, which was the firſt introduction to the making of Sun-dials: and *Cteſibius* was the firſt that taught to meaſure the hours by the diſtilling of water in a glaſs, as alſo of divers ſorts of *Hydraulicks* or water-works: but the ſtriking Clock, which is moved by weights and wheels, was invented ſome ſay by *Severinus* or *Boetius*.

Heſperides, the three daughters of *Heſperus* the brother of *Atlas*, their names *Ægle*, *Arethuſa* and *Heſperethuſa*.

Hippopotamus, A ſort of Animal in the river *Nilus*, from the obſervation of whoſe letting it ſelf bloud in the leg, by means of a certain ſharp reed that grows upon the banks of that river, was firſt learn'd the uſe of *Phlebotomy*, or bloud-letting.

Hiſtories, by whom firſt written. See *Xenophon*.

Horus. See *Oſiris*.

Hours, the diviſion of the day into them, and the uſe of Hour-glaſſes, by whom invented. See *Hermes Triſmegiſtus* and *Cteſibius*.

The Hours, the three daughters (feigned to be) of *Jupiter* and *Themis*, their names, *Eunomia*, *Dice*, and *Irene*.

Hunting, by whom firſt exerciſed. See *Diana*.

Hypanis, a river in *Scythia*, out of which there ariſe daily a multitude of little Bladders, in which are ingendred certain little flies, which being enlivened at Morning, fly at Noon, and are found dead at Night.

I.

Janus, the firſt King of the *Latins*, who when *Saturn* fled from *Crete*, from his ſon *Jupiter*, gave him entertainment, and was by him taught the way of tillage, and all manner of Husbandry: he is alſo ſaid to have been the firſt that cauſed money to be coined, which was of braſs: as likewiſe the firſt that planted Vineyards and found out the uſe of wine: which Invention moſt aſcribe to *Bacchus*, ſome to *Icarus* the father of *Penelope*, others to *Oreſtus* the ſon of *Deucalion*. *Ogyges*, *Janus* and *Noah* are thought by ſome to have been one and the ſame perſon.

Jaſon the ſon of *Æſon* and *Alcimede*: from the famous expedition he made by ſea to *Colchos* for the Golden Fleece, he is conjectured by ſome to have been the firſt that was eminent for skill in Navigation, and the ſetting forth of a Fleet.

Ibis, a ſort of bird anciently much known in *Ægypt*, from the obſervation

of whoſe thruſting her crooked beak into her tail was firſt learn'd the uſe of Glyſters.

Icarus, the father of *Penelope*, he is reckoned among the inventours of the uſe of wine. See *Janus*.

Idæi Dactyli, a certain people who being anciently of *Phrygia* removed themſelves into *Crete*, where (as Poets feign) they by a ſtratagem preſerved *Jupiter* from the cruelty of his father *Saturn*, while in a kind of antick dance they made a rude ſort of muſick by the hitting together of brazen ſhields: they are feigned to have been the ſons of *Sol* and *Minerva*, or, as others ſay, of *Saturn* and *Alciope*, and (as *Herodotus* teſtifies) the firſt that made known the uſe of braſs and iron: they are alſo termed *Corybantes*.

Joannes Guttemburgus, a *German* Knight, who was the firſt Inventour of the art of Printing at *Mentz*.

Iphitus, the ſon of *Hercules*, or (as others ſay) of *Praxonides*. *Strabo* mentions him to have been the firſt Inſtitutour of the *Olympick* Games: which nevertheleſs others affirm of *Hercules* himſelf, others of a people called the *Epei*.

Iron, the uſe thereof by whom firſt made known. See *Cyclopes*, *Idæi Dactyli* and *Vulcan*.

Juno, the daughter of *Saturn* and *Ops*, ſiſter and wife of *Jupiter*, to whom ſhe brought forth *Mars* and *Vulcan*: ſhe was feigned by the ancient *Ethnicks* to be the Goddeſs of Empire and Riches: and, as ſhe was accounted the Patroneſs of Marriage, ſhe was called *Pronuba*; as the Queen of Midwives, and an helper of women in Labour, *Lucina*: thoſe that allegorize fables in a way of Philoſophy, take her for the air.

Jupiter, the ſon of *Saturn* and *Ops*, born at one birth with *Juno* in the Iſland of *Crete*: he is taken in a Philoſophical Allegory for the Element of fire or the ſky: his ſtory more at large, ſee in the Comments upon *Heſiod*, *Ovid*, and other writers of *Ethnick* Mythology. *Cicero* alſo makes mention of two other *Jupiters*, which ſee in his book *de Natura Deorum*: but that which is moſt ſtrange, is, that this *Jupiter*, which by the Poets and old *Ethnicks* was eſteemed the Supreme and King of the Gods, ſhould at length condeſcend to be one of the ſeven Planets.

L.

Labyrinths, by whom firſt built. See *Peteſucus*.

Lacedemonians, an ancient Warlike people of *Greece*, whom *Pliny* writes to have been the firſt Inventours of the Sword, Helmet and Spear.

Lamps, by whom firſt uſed. See *Ægyptians*.

Law-

Lawgivers, who the moſt ancient. See *Lycurgus*.

Letters, by whom firſt brought in uſe. See *Cadmus*.

Libraries of Books, by whom firſt erected. See *Piſiſtratus* and *Athenians*.

Litanies and Proceſſional Supplications, by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Mamercus*.

The Loadſtone, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Lucina. See *Diana* and *Juno*.

The Lute, by whom firſt found out. See *Mercury*.

Lycaon, an ancient King of *Arcadia* the ſon of *Pelaſgus*: the fable of whoſe Impiety ſee in *Ovids Metamorphoſis*: he is noted by *Pliny* for the firſt that brought in the Cuſtom of making Truce and ceſſation of Arms in War.

Lycurgus, a Nobleman (and for a while King) of *Sparta*, ſon of *Polydectes*, and brother of *Eunomus* Kings of *Sparta*: he is famed for his Wiſdom and juſtice, and for being the firſt Lawgiver to the *Spartans* and *Lacedemonians*, as *Moſes* to the *Jews*, *Solon* to the *Athenians*, *Charandes* to the *Tyrians*, *Phoroneus* to the *Argives*, *Minos* to the *Cretans*, *Romulus* to the *Romans*.

Lydians, a people of *Aſia* the leſs, ſo denominated from *Lydus* the ſon of *Atys*, King of this Countrey, being anciently called *Mæonia*: they are reported by *Herodotus* to have been the firſt that coined Gold or Silver money, and to have been the firſt that brought in playing at Dice, and alſo at Tennis, with other games at ball, though *Pliny* aſcribes this laſt to one *Pythus*: they are famed to have been the firſt Inventours of dying of Wool.

Lyſiſtratus, a famous artiſt of *Sicyon*, and brother of *Lyſippus* the great *Statuary*; he is noted by *Pliny* for the firſt Inventour of the art called Prop'attick, or caſting of figures in moulds.

M.

THe art Magick, by whom firſt profeſſed. See *Zoroaſter*.

The Magnet or *Loadſtone*, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mainamber, a wonderfull rock in *Cornwall*, deſcribed at large by *Cambden* in his *Britannia*.

Mamercus, an ancient Biſhop of *Vienna*, the firſt that inſtituted *Litanies* and Proceſſional Supplications.

Manatay, a ſtrange ſort of fiſh, in ſhape ſomewhat reſembling a Cow; it hath in ſtead of Fins two things like paps, by which it creeps a ſhore to ſleep and graze: there is a ſtone in the head of this fiſh, which, being powdered and infuſed in any liquor, is judged good againſt the Dyſentery, and Stone Collick.

Marcellus, an ancient Biſhop of *Rome*, and by ſome

accounted Pope, who was the firſt Inſtitutour of the Order of Cardinals, though one *Andreas Barbatius* ſeeks to deduce their Original from the ancient *Jews*.

The Mariners Compaſs, by whom invented. See *Paulus Venetus*.

Mars, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, he is feigned by Poets to be the God of Battel, War and Armes, and the firſt Inventour of all ſorts of warlike weapons and Engines; yet ſeveral weapons there are that have their Inventours aſſigned them by Authours, as the Helmet, Sword and Spear own the *Lacedemonians* according to *Pliny*, the coat of Mail *Mydias* the *Meſſenian*, the ſhield and Buckler *Prætus* and *Acriſius* being to fight a duel; others ſay *Chalcus* the ſon of *Athamas*; Greaves and boots the *Carians*, Lances the *Æolians*, the Sithe the *Thracians*, the Javelin *Tyrrhenus*, the Dart *Etolus* the ſon of *Mars*, the Battel-Ax *Penthesilea* Queen of the *Amazones*, the Bowe and Arrow *Scythus* the ſon of *Jupiter*, or as ſome *Perſeus* the ſon of *Perſeus*, or as *Diodorus Siculus* affirms, *Apollo*: the Sling the *Phœnicians*, as ſaith *Pliny*: but *Vegetius* ſuppoſeth rather the People of the *Balearick* Iſlands: and laſtly, the Engine called *Aries*, or the Ram, *Epeus*: *Mars* is alſo the appellation of one of the ſeven Planets.

Marſyas, an ancient muſician of *Phrygia*, who preſuming to contend with *Apollo* for the Maſtery in Muſick, and being overcome, was for his preſumption flayed alive: he is reported by *Diodorus Siculus* and *Euſebius* to have been the firſt Inventour of the Muſical Pipe called *Tibia*, from the likeneſs it hath to the ſhinbone, it being anciently made of the ſhin-bone of a Crane, and afterward of an Oaten ſtalk, which *Trazenius* the *Dardan* firſt found out, and perhaps differs onely in reſpect of its ſmalneſs from the *Fiſtula*, which being denominated from a hollow tube, or long pipe, comprehends I ſuppoſe the bigger ſort of muſical pipe, as the Cornet, Recorder, and bigger ſort of flute. Some allow the Invention of this *Tibia* to *Midas* a *Phrygian* alſo, but others deduce not onely the Lyre or Harp from *Apollo*, but alſo the *Tibia* and *Fiſtula* both, though the Invention of this laſt is doubtleſs moſt properly to be given to *Pan* for the ſake of his Miſtreſs *Syrinx*.

Medicine, by whom firſt practiſed. See *Apollo*, *Æſculapius*, and *Mercury*.

The art of Memory, by whom firſt invented. See *Simonides*.

Merchandiſe, by whom firſt practiſed. See *Phœnicians*.

Mercury, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Maja*, feigned by the Poets

Poets to be the meſſenger and Interpreter of the Gods, as likewiſe himſelf the God of Eloquence, and the firſt that taught men the art of Rhetorick, which *Ariſtotle* and *Quintilian* aſcribe to *Empedocles*. He is delivered by *Diodorus Siculus* to have been the firſt Inventour of the Lute, from the Obſervation of the Tortoiſe conſumed all away except the ſhell and the Nerves: the ſame Authour makes him the Inventour of Phyſick among the *Ægyptians* (which ſome impute to *Apis*, *Pliny* to *Arabus* the ſon of *Apollo*, others to *Apollo* himſelf;) as likewiſe the firſt that taught them letters and Aſtrology: others allow him the Invention of Arithmetick or the art of Numbers, though herein *Pythagoras* claims his part. *Pliny* alſo makes him the Inventour of the *Tibia Monaulos* or ſingle Pipe: ſtatick, or the art of weights and meaſures, is referred not to this *Mercury*, but another, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Creta* (for *Cicero* in his book *de natura Deorum* reckons five ſeveral *Mercuries*) as the firſt diſcovery of ſilver, and the uſe thereof, is granted to *Mercurius Quintus* (though by ſome to *Erichthonius* an *Athenian*, by others to *Cæacus*) who is alſo reputed the firſt that gave laws to the *Ægyptians*.

Mercurius Triſmegiſtus. See *Hermes*.

Midacritus, the firſt diſcoverer of Leaden Mines in the Iſlands called *Caſſiterides*.

Midas, an ancient King of *Phrygia*, but the ſon of *Gordius* a Cowherd: the fable of his praying to the Gods, that all he touched might be turned into Gold, is famous among Poets and *Mythologiſts*: as likewiſe his being doomed to wear Aſſes ears for giving his verdict for *Pan* againſt *Apollo*, when they contended for the Maſtery in Muſick: he is famed for the authour of that ſort of Muſical pipe called *Tibia obliqua*, which I ſuppoſe was equivalent to our Fife.

Minerva, the Goddeſs of Wiſdom, Learning, Arts and Arms, the daughter of *Jupiter* without a mother, being feigned by the Poets to have ſprung out of his brain, from whence ſhe leaped forth armed. *Vulcan* having cleft his skul aſunder with his Ax: ſhe is celebrated for the Inventreſs of oyl, and the uſe of the Olive, as alſo of the uſe of wool, and the ſeveral ſorts of Manufacture therein, as Spinning, Carding, Weaving, and the like: however *Arachne* challenged this skill to her ſelf, whom *Pliny* thinks rather to have been the firſt that taught the Ordering of Flax and Hemp. The art of numbers likewiſe *Livy* will have to be *Minerva's* Invention in regard of the nails that were driven into a wall of her temple,

by which the years were computed: by *Diodorus Siculus* ſhe is mentioned as the firſt that taught Architecture, or the art of building: alſo the Invention of Chariots, whereof *Pliny* makes *Erichthonius* to be author, is attributed not to this, but another *Minerva* (for *Cicero* makes mention of four) the daughter of *Jupiter* and the Nymph *Coryphe*, one of the daughters of *Oceanus*: ſhe is otherwiſe called *Pallas*, *Tritonis*, and among the *Greeks* Ἀθήνη, but *Pallas* more eſpecially, in reſpect of her being a warlike Goddeſs.

Minos, an ancient King of *Crete*, the ſon of *Jupiter* (ſome ſay *Xanthus*) and *Europa*: he is celebrated in Poetical fables and old ſtories for that famous Labyrinth, which at his appointment was made by *Dædalus*, wherein was incloſed the Monſter *Minotaurus*: he is delivered by *Strabo* to have been the firſt that ſet forth a Fleet to command the Sea, and by *Pliny* the firſt that gave Laws to the *Cretans*; which is the more probable, in regard both he and his two brothers (*Æacus* and *Rhadamanthus*) were ſo eſteemed for juſtice and Impartiality, that they were thought worthy to be conſtituted the three Judges of Hell, to ſit in judgement and give ſentence upon all notorious ſinners and Malefactours condemned thither.

Mitres, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, who as *Pliny* writes, was the firſt Erector of *Obeliſks*.

Muſæus, an old famous *Greek* Poet, contemporary with *Orpheus*, if not his ſon, as ſome are of opinion, under whoſe name goes that ſo well known Poem of the loves of *Hero* and *Leander*: he was the firſt, as *Diogenes Laertius* delivers, that writ the Genealogy of the Gods, and the firſt that found out the uſe of the Sphere, though this laſt *Cicero* affirms of *Archimedes* the *Syracuſian*, *Pliny* of *Atlas*, and alſo of *Anaximander*.

Muſes, the nine daughters of *Jupiter*, and *Mnemoſyne*, they are celebrated by Poets for the Goddeſſes and Patroneſſes of all learning, Arts and Ingenuities, their names *Clio*, *Melpomene*, *Thalia*, *Euterpe*, *Terpſichore*, *Erato*, *Calliope*, *Urania*, *Polyhimnia*. *Clio* is ſaid to have been the Inventreſs of Hiſtory, *Melpomene* of Tragedies, *Thalia* of Comedies, *Euterpe* of the Muſick of the Flute and Pipe, *Terpſichore* of the Pſaltery, *Erato* of Geometry, *Calliope* of the Heroick Poem, *Urania* of Aſtrology, *Polyhimnia* of Rhetorick.

Muſical Inſtruments, the ſeveral ſorts of them, by whom firſt deviſed. See *Apollo*, *Mercury*, *Marſyas*, *Midas*, *Pan*.

Muſick, by whom firſt taught and practiſed. See *Apollo*, *Amphion*, *Mercury*, and *Orpheus*.

Mydias,

Mydias, an ancient *Meſſenian*, reputed the firſt Inventor of coats of Mail.

N.

Navigation, and the uſe of ſhipping, by whom made known. See *Jaſon*, *Minos*, *Danaus*, *Nautilus*, and *Neptune*.

Nautilus, a certain king of fiſh ſo called, *i. e.* the Mariner; from whoſe compoſing its body and finns into the likeneſs of a ſhip under ſail, it is ſuppoſed the firſt intimation was taken for the framing of ſhips.

Nemeſis, the daughter of *Jupiter* and *Neceſſitas*: ſhe was worſhipped by the ancient *Ethnicks* as a Goddeſs that took upon her to revenge and puniſh all wrongs and impious actions committed by mortal men, having her ſeat above the Moon, from whence ſhe viewed all things here below: ſhe was alſo called *Adraſtea*, and *Rhamnuſia*.

Neptune, the ſon of *Saturn* and *Ops*: to his lot, in the triple diviſion of the world between *Jupiter*, *Pluto*, and him, fell the Empire of the Sea: he is not onely held to have been the firſt that taught men Horſmanſhip, the art of riding and of managing of horſes, as *Diodorus Siculus* writes: but alſo is imagined by ſome to have been the firſt that produced that animal, by ſtriking with his trident upon the earth, when the contention was between him and *Minerva* who ſhould produce the thing that would prove moſt profitable to humane kind, as is particularly obſerved by the Poets *Virgil* and *Lucan*: and eſpecially, as he was God of the Sea, he is in all right to be accounted the firſt that taught Navigation and the uſe of ſhipping, which is alſo affirmed by *Diodorus Siculus*: yet ſeveral others there are, that are allowed by ancient writers a claim to this Invention; as the *Cretans* by the ſame Author, by *Strabo*, *Minos* King of *Crete*, by *Pliny*, one *Erythras* a King of certain Iſlands about the red Sea, by others the *Myſians* and *Trojans* in *Helleſpont*: likewiſe *Danaus*, *Jaſon*, *Minerva* and *Atlas* are looked upon in reference to this Invention: but doubtleſs *Joſephus* and the authority of Scripture muſt prevail for the Antiquity of *Noah's* Ark, as the firſt ſhip that ever was.

Nereides, or the Sea-Nymps, the fifty daughters of *Nereus* and *Doris*, deities of the Sea, by ancient *Greek* Mythology ſo accounted: their names as follow, *Proto*, *Eucrate*, *Sao*, *Amphythrite*, *Eudora*, *Thetis*, *Galene*, *Glauce*, *Cymothoe*, *Spio*, *Thoacie*, *Melite*, *Eulymene*, *Agave*, *Paſithea*, *Erato*, *Eunice*, *Doto*, *Proto*, *Pherouſa*, *Dynamene*, *Neſæa*, *Actæa*, *Protomedia*, *Doris*, *Panope*, *Galatæa*, *Hipponoe*, *Hipponoe*, *Cymodoce*, *Cymatolege*,

Cymo, *Eyone*, *Halimede*, *Glauconome*, *Pontoporeia*, *Leiagore*, *Euagore*, *Laomedeia*, *Polynome*, *Autonoe*, *Lysianaſſa*, *Euarne*, *Pſamathe*, *Menippe*, *Neſo*, *Eupompe*, *Themiſto*, *Pronoe*, *Nemertes*.

Nicias, a Native of *Megara*, who, as *Pliny* teſtifieth, was the firſt that invented the Fullers Art.

Nicoſtrata, an *Arcadian* Propheteſs, the mother of *Evander*, who, driving out the *Aborigines*, made himſelf King of *Italy*: ſhe is thought by ſome to have been the firſt that brought Letters into *Italy*: ſhe gave the anſwers of the Oracle in Verſe, in ſo much that ſhe hath been reputed the firſt Inventreſs of *Hexameter*, or *Heroick* Verſe, whereupon ſhe was called *Carmenta*, from *Carmen*, ſignifying a Verſe.

O.

Obelisks, by whom firſt erected. See *Mitres*.

Ochus, a great (and by ſome thought the firſt) Philoſopher among the *Phœnicians*.

Oil, and the uſe of the *Olive*, by whom firſt invented. See *Minerva*.

Olympick Games; by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Hercules*.

Oratory. See Rhetorick.

Orpheus, a famous ancient Muſician of *Thrace*, the ſon of *Oeagrus* (ſome ſay *Apollo*) and the Muſe *Calliope*: he is ranked among thoſe that ſtand in competition for the firſt Invention of Muſick (together with *Linus* the ſon alſo of *Apollo*:) likewiſe he and *Zamolſis* are thought to have been the firſt that taught Philoſophy among the *Thracians*: he wonderfully improved the Art of playing upon the Harp or Lute, which he learn'd of *Mercury*, in ſo much that fables have reported of him, that he was able by the power of his harmony to make wilde beaſts tame, and Trees and Rocks to dance after the ſound of his Lyre: the ſtory alſo of his playing *Euridice* out of Hell is no leſs ſolemnized among Poets.

Oſiris, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Niobe*, he ſucceeded *Phoroneus* in the kingdom of *Argos*: but leaving his own kingdom he ſailed into *Ægypt*, where he grew ſo renowned for the many profitable Arts and Inventions which he taught that people, that after his death he was deified by them, and adored, eſpecially for his propagation of the neceſſary Art of Husbandry among them: he is otherwiſe called *Dionyſius*, which is the ſame with *Bacchus*, and by ſome accounted all one with *Horus* and *Apollo*.

P.

THe Art of *Painting*, or *Picture-drawing*, by whom invented. See *Gyges*, *Polygnotus* and *Pyrrhus*.

Pala-

Palamedes, the ſon of *Nauplius* King of *Eubœa*, who provoking *Ulyſſes* by ſome injurious carriage in the *Trojan* war, was by a ſtratagem of his accuſed of treachery, and ſtoned to death by the *Greeks*; he is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* the firſt Inventour of the uſe of weights and Meaſures, as alſo of uſing the *Calculi*, or Counters, both in Computations and in the giving of Suffrages or Votes: *Pliny* likewiſe makes him the contributor of four letters to the *Greek* Alphabet, namely Θ, Ξ, Φ, and Υ.

Pallas. See *Minerva*.

Palmeta, a certain tree in *Africa*, from whence out of certain holes bored into the body of the tree, into which they put hollow canes in faſhion of a tap, there is drawn a pleaſant liquour or drink, in taſte ſomewhat reſembling white-wine.

Pan, the ſon of *Demogorgon*, worſhipped by the ancient *Ethnicks*, but moſt eſpecially in *Arcadia*, as the God of Woods and Shepherds; and by Allegory taken for Nature or the Univerſe, which is implyed in the word which ſignifieth All: the ſtory of his loving *Syrinx*, who flying from him was transformed into a Reed, and by him cut up and made a muſical Pipe to play on, thereby making harmony of her dead, who while living proved ſo harſh and untuneable to his will, is to be read in *Ovids Metamorphoſis* neatly and elegantly deſcribed, however he is generally believed to be the firſt deviſer of the *Fiſtula* or Muſical pipe, both ſingle and ſeverally joyned together in one; as the *Tibia*, another ſort of muſical pipe, is laid claim to both by *Mercury*, *Marſyas*, and *Midas*: but the double or joyned *Tibia* by *Terpander*, which I ſuppoſe gave the firſt intimation to the framing of an Organ, by an orderly ſeries of pipes one under another: whereas to the ſingle *Tibia* and *Fiſtula* muſt be referred thoſe ſeveral ſorts of muſical wind pipes among us at preſent, as the Cornet, Flute, Fife, Recorder, and Flajulet.

Paulus Secundus, a certain Biſhop or Pope of *Rome*, who was the firſt that inſtituted the habit of Cardinals uſed at this day, namely the Scarlet Gown and Hood.

Paulus Venetus, the firſt (as *Gilbertus*, an ancient *Engliſh* Philoſopher, delivers,) that brought the uſe of the Magnet or Loadſtone, and by conſequence of the Mariners Compaſs into *Italy*, having firſt learn'd it of the *Chineſes*, who are thought to have had both that and the Art of Printing anciently known among them: but he that is moſt generally famed for the firſt Inventour of the Mariners Compaſs, and uſe of the Loadſtone, at leaſt, in theſe parts of the world, is one *Flavius Gaia* a Native of *Amalphi* in the kingdom of *Naples*,

Pele-

Pelethronians, a certain people of *Theſſaly*, whom *Virgil* notes to have been the firſt that uſed bridles and ſaddles in the riding of horſes; and *Pliny* takes notice of them as the firſt that taught the way of ſhooing horſes: and hereupon they are ranked among thoſe that ſtand for the firſt invention of horſemanſhip.

Penthesilea, a Queen of a certain Nation of Warlike women inhabiting that part of *Scythia* which lies upon the river *Tanais* and *Thermodoon*: ſhe leading an Army of women to the aid of the *Trojans* was ſlain by *Achilles* in a ſingle combat: ſhe is famed for the firſt Inventreſs of the Ax: eſpecially that uſed in War, or the battel Ax.

Perdix, the Nephew or Siſters ſon of *Dædalus*: he was, as *Ovid* takes notice in the eighth book of his *Metamorphoſis*, the Inventour of the *Circinus* or Compaſſes.

Perſeus, the ſon of that *Perſeus* who was the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Danae*; he is imagined by ſome to have been the Inventour of Darts and Arrows, though the Invention of Bowe and Arrows is more probably aſcribed to *Apollo*, but by ſome to *Scythes* the ſon of *Jupiter*.

Peteſuchus, an ancient King of *Ægypt*, famed by the ſtately Labyrinth he there built, and reckoned among the builders of Labyrinths in that kingdom.

Phido, a Native of *Argus*, whom *Pliny* ſuppoſeth to have firſt diſcovered the uſe of Weights and Meaſures; but *Strabo* ſaith one *Phædo* of *Elis*.

Philocles, an *Ægyptian*, whom *Pliny* relates to have been the firſt Inventour of Delineation, or the art of making the out-lines or rough draughts of Pictures; others ſay it was *Cleanthes* a *Corinthian*.

Philoſophy, by whom firſt propagated, ſee *Muſæus*, *Orpheus*, *Ochus*, and *Zamolſis*.

Phœbus. See *Apollo*.

Phœmonoe, the daughter of *Phœbus*, ſhe was famed a very great propheteſs, and the firſt that invented *Hexameter* or Heroick Verſe.

Phœnicians, a people of *Syria*, bordering upon *Judea*; and ſo denominated from *Phœnix* the ſon of *Neptune* and *Lybia*; ſuppoſed to be the founder of that Nation, or elſe from *Phœnix* the ſon of *Agenor*, who firſt taught them letters: they have been a people famous for the invention of ſeveral Arts; as Arithmetick, the knowledge of the Stars, (wherein nevertheleſs the *Ægyptians*, *Chaldeans* and *Hebrews* are competitours with them) the uſe of letters, military diſcipline, eſpecially the uſe of the *Baliſta*, Croſs-bow, and Sling in War; the arts of Hunting, Fowling, and Fiſhing, (yet Hunting is moſt peculiarly referred to *Diana*) as alſo Navigation and Mer-

Merchandiſe, whereof nevertheleſs *Pliny* gives the Original practice to the *Pœni* or *Carthaginians*, *Diodorus Siculus* to *Mercury*.

Phoroneus, the ſon of *Inachus*, a King of the *Argives*; he is ſaid to be the firſt that gave laws to that Nation.

Phrygians, a certain people in *Aſia* the leſs, ſo denominated either from the river *Phrygius*, or from *Phrygia*, the daughter of *Cecrops*: they are believed by *Pliny* to have been the firſt Inventours of thoſe ſorts of Chariots called *Bigæ* and *Quadrigæ*: they are alſo concluded the firſt Inventors of all ſorts of curious needle-work: whence Garments, & Clothes ſo wrought, are called *Veſtes Phrygianæ*.

Pilumnus, the firſt Inventor of grinding in a Mill, baking, and all the ſeveral ways of ordering of Corn for the making of bread.

Piſcus the Tyrrhenian, the firſt, as *Pliny* teſtifieth, that found out the uſe of the brazen trumpet.

Piſiſtratus, the ſon of *Hippocrates*, an *Athenian*, who by ſtratagem made himſelf tyrant of the City, but was ſlain by the Conſpiracy of *Harmodius* and *Ariſtogeiton*: he and *Anaxagoras* were the firſt that took care for the publiſhing of books: he alſo is delivered by *Aulus Gellius* to have been the firſt Inſtitutor of publick Lecturers, and Erector of Publick Libraries.

Pitumnus, the brother of *Pilumnus*, he is otherwiſe called *Sterquilinus*, as being the firſt, as *Servius* upon *Virgil* obſerves, that ſhewed the way of dunging and manuring the earth.

The Plaſtick Art, by whom invented. See *Choræbus*.

Pluto, the ſon of *Saturn* and *Ops*, between whom and his two brothers, *Jupiter* and *Neptune*, the Empire of the Univerſe being divided, there fell to *Pluto*'s ſhare the kingdom of the ſhades, or the world below, as to *Jupiter*'s lot Heaven, and to *Neptune* the Sea: the ſtory of his carrying away *Proſerpina* the daughter of *Ceres* is both generally famous among Poets, and particularly ſet forth in a Poem by *Claudian*.

Poetry, who the firſt Author thereof. See *Apollo* and *Muſes*.

Polygnotus, an *Athenian*, whom *Theophraſtus* thinks to have been the firſt Inventor of *Painting* or *Picture-drawing* in *Greece*, though *Ariſtotle* ſaith it was *Pyrrhus* the kinſman of *Dædalus*: and *Pliny* mentions not as an Inventor, but a great Improver of this Art, one *Polygnotus a Thraſian*.

Porſenna, an ancient King of the *Hetrurians*, who cauſed a very ſtately labyrinth to be built for his Sepulchre: this is thought to have been the firſt labyrinth that was known in *Italy*: but the firſt original of this kind of ſtructure is concluded to have been in *Ægypt*, the moſt memorable whereof were built by *Motheruides*, *Merides*, *Peteſuchus*,

teſuens, and *Tithoes*: as likewiſe of *Pyramids*, among the firſt and moſt famous builders whereof were *Chemis*, otherwiſe called *Cheops*, *Chabreus*, *Cephrenes*, and *Mycerinus*, very ancient Kings of that Nation.

Poſſown, a ſort of beaſt in *Virginia*, the female whereof hath a bag under her chin, into which ſhe receiveth her young ones, and letteth them forth at pleaſure.

The Potters Art, by whom found out. See *Chorœbus*, *Dibutades*, and *Lyſiſtratus*.

Praxiteles, a very famous ancient Statuary of *Italy*, thought to be the firſt that carved in Marble: alſo he is imagined by *Pliny* to have been the Inventor of Looking-glaſſes, which he made firſt of Silver.

The Art of Printing, by whom invented. See *Joannes Guttemburgus* and *Simon Iſlip*.

Prœtus and *Acriſius*, the ſons of *Abas* King of the *Argives*; they are the firſt taken notice of for the fighting of a duel together, and the firſt that invented the ſhield and buckler.

Prometheus, the ſon of *Japetus* and the Nymph *Aſia*, and the father of *Deucalion*: he is reported by *Lactantius* to have been the firſt Inſtitutor of Sacrifices, or at leaſt the firſt that ſlew Oxen for Sacrifice: whereas *Hyperbius* (the ſon of *Mars*) whom ſome think to have been the firſt Sacrificer, haply ſlew onely the ſmaller ſort of cattle: he is likewiſe ſaid to have been the firſt Erector of Images, which probably gave occaſion to the fable of his framing the ſhape of a man in mud, and animating it with celeſtial fire: as from his being a carefull obſerver of the motions of the ſtars from the mountain *Caucaſus* (whereupon *Servius* in his Comment upon *Virgil* concludes him the Inventor of Aſtrology) the fable of his being, by *Jupiters* command, chained to *Caucaſus*, where he was expoſed to have his liver continually pecked upon by a *Vulture* for ſtealing fire from heaven, is likely to have ſprung: but that which ſeems moſt fabulous of all is, that his wearing a ring of Iron made of the chain wherewith he had been bound, with a piece of the rock to which he had been chained fix'd to it, about the ring finger of his left hand for a memorial, was the original of rings with ſtones ſet in them.

Pſeuſippus, or *Speuſippus*, an *Athenian* Philoſopher, *Plato*'s ſiſters ſon, who, as *Diogenes Laertius* writes, was the firſt that deviſed the way of making veſſels more then ordinary capacious by framing them gibbous, as Tubbs, Jarres, and the like.

The purple [illegible], by whom firſt found out. See *Hercules*.

Pyramids, by whom firſt Erected. See *Porſenna*.

Pyrodes, the ſon of *Cilix*: he is ſaid to have been the firſt that found out the way of

of ſtriking fire out of a flint, and that more probably then *Achates* the companion of *Æneas*.

The Pyrrhichian dance, by whom firſt invented. See *Pyrrhus*.

Pyrrhus, the ſon of *Dædalus*, whom *Ariſtotle* judgeth to have been the firſt that exerciſed Painting or Picture drawing in *Greece*, as *Gyges* in *Lydia*. *Pyrrhus* likewiſe, but more probably another *Pyrrhus*, haply the ſon of *Achilles*, is related by *Pliny* to be the firſt deviſer of the *Pyrrhichian* or armed dance, though *Solinus* ſaith it was invented by *Pyrrhicus* one of the *Cretans*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; *Dionyſius Halicarnaſſæus* ſaith by *Pallas*; but *Pliny* alledgeth that the *Pyrrhichian* & the armed Dance were two diſtinct things, and that this was invented by the *Cretans*, that by *Pyrrhus*,

Pythagoras, a moſt eminent Philoſopher of the Iſle of *Samos*, the ſon of *Mneſarchus*; a Jeweller and diſciple of *Pherecides Syrus*; the fame of his wiſdom and great knowledge in Philoſophy drew many conſiderable Auditors to him: but that which made the greateſt noiſe in the World was his opinion concerning the tranſmigration of ſouls: ſome aſcribe to him the firſt Invention of Arithmetick, and the art of numbers; *Diogenes Laertius* thinks him to have been the firſt that made known the uſe of Weights and Meaſures to the *Greeks*; and *Vitruvius* fathers upon him the Invention of the *Norma*, or meaſuring Ruler.

Pythian Games, by whom inſtituted. See *Python*.

Pythius, a famous *Architect* of *Priene*, who built a Temple there to *Minerva*, which *Vitruvius* makes account was the firſt Temple ever built; and it might have paſſed for currant, had not the Antiquity of *Solomons* Temple contradicted.

Python, a Serpent or Dragon of a monſtrous ſhape and vaſt bigneſs, feigned to be ſprung out of the ſlime of the earth after *Deucalions* floud: this ſerpent was ſent by *Juno* to moleſt *Latona* when ſhe went great with *Apollo* and *Diana*, which *Apollo*, when he grew up, reſolving to revenge, ſlew the ſerpent with his bow and arrows; and being thence ſirnamed *Pythius*, inſtituted in memory of the action certain Games, called *Pythian Games*.

Pythus, the firſt Inventor (I will not ſay of *Goff*, *Tennis* or *Paille Maille* but) of ſeveral active *Games*, and exerciſes at *Ball*.

Pyxidorus, the firſt (ſuppoſed) diſcoverer of the uſe of Marble.

Q.

Quadrageſima, or *Lenttime*, the Obſervation thereof, by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Teleſphorus*.

Rhada-

R.

Rhadamanthus, one of the three Infernal Judges. He is thought by ſome to have been the firſt that taught the *Aſſyrians* Letters.

Reſurrection tree, a certain tree in *Manica*, which though appearing dry and leafleſs moſt part of the year, yet if a branch be cut off, and put into water for the ſpace of ten hours, it puts forth green leaves, but as ſoon as it is taken out, it preſently withers, & grows dry again.

Rhetorick, by whom firſt profeſſed. See *Mercury* and *Empedocles*.

Rhœcus and *Theodorus*, two notable Artiſts of the Iſle of *Samos*, whom ſome ſuppoſe to have been the Inventours of Plaſtick or the Potters Art, and who accompanied *Damaratus*, the father of *Tarquinius Priſcus* into *Italy*, where they propagated their art.

Romulus, the firſt King, founder and Law-giver of the city of *Rome*, and generally believed to be the ſon of *Mars* and *Ilia*, a Veſtal Nun; who, being the daughter of *Numitor*, King of the *Latines*, brought forth him and *Remus* at one birth; ſome think him to have been the firſt that *triumphed*, that is to ſay, over *Acron*, King of the *Cæninenſes*, whom he conquer d, but others ſay, it was but an Ovation (for ſo they call that ſmaller kind of ſolemnity which makes not up a perfect Triumph) and that *Tarquinius Priſcus* was the firſt beginner of Triumphs in *Rome*; yet not he, but *Dionyſius* or *Bacchus*, otherwiſe called *Liber Pater*, is concluded by *Diodorus Siculus*, *Pliny*, and *Solinus*, to have been the firſt Triumpher, when he returned from battel laden with the ſpoils of ſeveral Nations.

S.

Sacrifices, from whom took beginning. See *Prometheus*.

Saturn, the ſon of *Cœlum* and *Veſta*, he, being baniſhed his kingdom by his eldeſt ſon *Jupiter*, fled to *Janus* King of *Italy*, with whom he is ſaid to have joyntly reigned, and is ſuppoſed to have been the firſt that taught Husbandry to the people of *Italy*. Some refer the Invention of *Aſtrology* to him; whence haply one of the ſeven Planets came to be called by his name; the ſtory of his cutting off the Genitals of his father *Cœlum*, and his going about to devour all his male children, are Morally and Phyſically interpreted, and allegorized by Commentators, eſpecially the *Scholiaſts* upon *Heſiods Theogonie*.

Scipio Naſica, an eminent *Roman*, who is recorded to have been the firſt (at leaſt among the *Romans*) that deviſed the *Clepſydra*, or water-horologlaſs; but the teſtimony of *Vitruvius* is authentick for

Cteſi-

Cteſibius of *Alexandria* his being the firſt in this Invention.

Scythes, the ſon of *Jupiter*, (ſome ſay of *Hercules*) who gave denomination to, and probably was the founder of the Kingdom of *Scythia*: he is competitor with *Apollo* and *Perſeus* for the Invention of Bow and Arrows, though the firſt have the teſtimony of *Diodorus Siculus*, the laſt of *Pliny*.

Sea ſpider, a ſort of animal, otherwiſe called a *Carvel*, of a round form, bred of the foam of the Sea: ſhe angles for ſmall Fiſhes with certain ſtrings or threeds, which ſhe caſts from her round about like ſo many lines: and when her web fails, ſhe kills with an infectious vapour which ſhe breathes forth.

Seres, a certain people of *Scythia*, accounted by *Pliny* the firſt Inventors of the making of ſilk; which from thence is called in Latin *Sericum*.

Seſoſtris, an ancient King of the *Ægyptians*, who, as *Diodorus Siculus* teſtifieth, was the firſt that brought in uſe the long ſhip, which till then had been framed perfectly round like a Shield and Buckler, it being firſt Invented by *Jaſon*.

Severinus Boetius, a famous modern Philoſopher and Artiſt, and a Nobleman of *Rome*, who is famed for the Inventor of all thoſe ſorts of Horologies that are moved by the Artifice of weights and wheels, as ſtriking Clocks, Watches, and Church-dials.

The uſe of Ships, by whom invented. See *Jaſon*, and *Danaus*.

Sidonius, the firſt Inventor, as *Eutropius* is of opinion, of Weights and Meaſures.

Silk, by whom firſt made. See *Seres*.

Simon Iſlip the firſt Erector of a Printing-preſs in *England*, which he ſet up in *Weſtminſter* Abby, in the year of our Lord 1471. but the Art was firſt invented, ſome ſay, by *Johannes Gutiembergus*, a Knight of *Mentz* in *Germany*; others ſay, by *Laurentius Joannes*, at the Town of *Haerlem* in *Holland*.

Simonides Melicus, the firſt Inventor, as ſaith *Pliny*, of theſe four letters of the Alphabet ϕ, ζ, χ, ω: alſo, as the ſame *Pliny* and *Quintilian* affirm, he was the firſt that taught the Art of Memory.

Socrates, a famous *Athenian* Philoſopher, much admired and honoured for his wiſdom and temperance; he was the firſt, as *Cicero* affirms in his *Tuſculan* Queſtions, that reduced *Ethicks*, or Moral Philoſophy, into an Art.

Sol, generally eſteemed the ſame with *Apollo*, or the *Sun*; but by ſome accounted the ſon of *Oceanus*, which beſt ſuits with the Allegory: he is ſuppoſed to have been the firſt diſcoverer of Gold Mines in the mountain *Panchaia*: though ſome ſay, *Theas* and *Eaclis* were they that firſt found them.

Bartholdus Swartz, or *Niger*,

ger, a *German* Friar, who firſt found out the uſe and way of making of Gunpowder, whence ſprung the original of Canons, Muſquets, and all ſorts of Guns.

Syrians, a People of *Aſia*, heretofore very conſiderable; and, by *Pliny*, believed to have been the firſt deviſers of a certain warlike Engine called *Catapulta*.

Syrinx, a Nymph of *Arcadia*, one of the *Naiades*; ſhe was courted, but upon denial purſued by *Pan* the God of Shepherds; from whom flying, ſhe upon her prayer to the Nymphs, was turned into a Reed, of which *Pan* making a muſical Pipe, had thereby the means at length of playing upon his Miſtreſs.

T.

Taddy, a ſweet and pleaſant liquor, which they drink in ſtead of wine, iſſuing from a certain ſpungy Tree growing in the Countrey of *Indoſtan*, tall, ſtreight, and without branches, excepting at the top, where there groweth a large ſpreading tuft; which liquor, inciſion being made into the tree, drops down into veſſels which are ſet under to receive it.

Talus, the Nephew of *Dædalus*; he was the firſt finder out, as *Diodorus* teſtifieth, of the Potters Wheel, as alſo of the Saw.

Tamandua, a ſort of Beaſt in *Braſil*, ſomewhat thick and round, and having a tail twice as long as the body, and a tongue three quarters of a yard long; which thruſting into an Ant-hill, when as many Ants are run upon it as it can contain, he licks them all in, they being altogether his food; whence this Beaſt is otherwiſe called the Ant-Bear.

Tarquinius Priſcus, otherwiſe called *Lucumo*, the ſon of *Demaratus* a *Corinthian*; he, by the aſſiſtance and advice of his wife *Tanequil*, obtained ſo far as to ſucceed *Ancus Martius* in the Kingdom of *Rome*, and was the firſt among the *Romans*, as *Eutropius* affirms, that made a perfect Triumph, *viz.* over the *Sabines*. See *Romulus*.

Telchines, a certain people, who anciently inhabited the Iſland of *Ophinſa*, or *Rhodes*, which from thence was called *Telchinis*: ſome ſuppoſe them to have been the children of *Sol* and *Minerva*, others of *Saturn* and *Aliope*; haply the ſame with the *Curetes*, or *Idæi Dactyli*; for they are ſaid to have transplanted themſelves afterwards into *Crete*: they were accounted a ſort of *Dæmones*, or evil *Genii*, at leaſt a people that had Faſcination in their looks, and were addicted to Charms and Incantations; and are delivered by *Strabo* to have been the firſt workers in Braſs and Iron, and to have been the perſons that made *Saturns* Sithe.

Teleſphorus, an ancient Biſhop, who is thought by ſome to have been the firſt Inſtitutor

tutor of the *Quadrageſimal*, or fourty days Faſt, commonly among us called *Lent*.

Terpander, a famous Lyrick Poet of *Methymna* in the Iſle of *Lesbos*, celebrated by *Virgil* for his great improvement of Muſick by his Invention of the *Heptachord*, or ſeven-ſtringed Lyre, it being at firſt onely *Monochord*, as it was invented by *Apollo*; though ſome ſay he added onely three ſtrings to the *Tetrachorda*, or four-ſtringed Lyre: to this *Heptachord Simonides* is ſaid to have added an eighth ſtring, and *Timotheus* a ninth.

Thales Mileſius, an eminent ancient Philoſopher, and in ſo high an eſteem for his wiſdom, that he was ranked among the ſeven that had the repute to be the wiſeſt men in the world: he is particularly famed for the firſt that taught *Greece* Geometry and Aſtronomy, and that obſerved and found out the reaſon of the Eclipſes of the Sun and Moon; and as ſaith *Diogenes Laertius*, the firſt that divided the year into 365 days.

Thamyras, an old *Thracian* Poet, of whom it is fabled, that contending with the *Muſes* for the Maſtery in Muſick, and being overcome, he was by them ſtricken blind. *Pliny* reports him to have been the firſt that played magiſterially upon the Harp without ſinging, whereas *Amphion* and *Linus* were the firſt that played to ſinging.

Theodorus of *Samos*, the firſt Inventor, as ſome affirm, of the *Norma* or Ruler, the Key and Lock, and the Turners Wheel (though the *Norma* others attribute to *Pythagoras*) as alſo of the Potters Wheel. See *Rhœcus*.

Theſeus, the ſon of *Ægeus*, King of *Athens*, and *Æthea* the daughter of *Pitheus*; he is famous in ſtory for overcoming the *Amazons*, ſlaying *Creon* King of *Thebes*, as alſo the Monſter *Minotaurus* in *Crete*, his accompanying his friend *Pirithous* to Hell, whence he was delivered at length by *Hercules*. He among the *Greeks* (for *Lycaon* is agreed to be the firſt of all) is mentioned by *Pliny* as the firſt Concluder of Leagues and Truces in War: but *Diodorus Siculus* attributed the ſame to *Mercury*.

Theſſalians, a people of that part of *Greece* anciently called *Pyrrhœa*, from *Pyrrha* the Wife of *Deucalion*: they are noted by *Pliny*, *Virgil*, and others, (at leaſt ſome certain people of *Theſſaly*, as the *Pelithronian Lapithæ* and *Centaures*) to have been the firſt that addicted themſelves to Horſemanſhip and Riding, that brought in the uſe of the Bridle and Saddle, and the cuſtom of fighting on Horſeback.

Thracians, a people of *Greece*, ſo denominated from *Thrax* the ſon of *Mars*. *Clemens Alexandrinus* imagines them to have been the firſt Inventors of the Sithe.

Thoas

Thots and *Euclis*, the firſt diſcoverers, as *Pliny* teſtifieth of Gold Mines in the Mountain *Panchaia*: others ſay *Sol* the ſon of *Oceanus*.

Tinderboxes, the uſe of them, whence firſt intimated. See *Achates* and *Pyrodes*.

Triptolemus, the ſon of *Celeus* King of *Eleuſin*, as *Pauſanias* writes; he is ſaid to have been ſent by *Ceres* in a Chariot drawn with winged Dragons through the World to teach men the uſe of Corn; whence he hath been reputed by ſome the firſt Inventor of Husbandry among the *Greeks*.

Trœzenius the *Dardan*, an ancient Muſician, who is ſaid to have firſt framed the ſlender ſort of muſical Pipe of a Reed, Oaten ſtalk, or the like.

Triumphs, by whom firſt inſtituted. See *Romulus* and *Tarquinius Priſcus*.

Tunals, a ſort of tree growing in *Nova Hiſpania*, in the leaves whereof there breeds a certain ſmall Worm finely wrapped up in a ſubtle web; which Worm, as ſoon as it is dryed, becomes that *Cocheneile*, which is ſo coſtly and highly prized among us.

Tyrians, the inhabitants of *Tyrus*, an Iſland belonging to *Phœnicia*, and ſo denominated from *Tyrus* the ſon of *Phœnix*: it was anciently called *Sarra*; and the *Tyrian* or Purple die, the uſe and knowledge whereof had hence its original, was called *Sarranum Oſtrum*: the *Tyrians*, as alſo the reſt of the *Phœnicians*, have been counted a people from the beginning much addicted to Navigation, Traffick and Merchandiſe, and (but for the *Pœni*, or *Carthaginians*, to whom *Pliny* gives the Primacy in Merchandiſe and Navigation) might have paſſed for the original Undertakers in theſe Arts.

Tyrrhenus, the ſon of *Atys* King of *Lydia*; he was ſent by his father with a Colony to ſeek out new habitations, and at length planted himſelf in that part of *Italy*, from thence called *Tyrrenian*, now *Tuſcany*: to him *Clemens Alexandrinus* aſcribes the Invention of the Javelin and Dart: and the *Tyrrhenians* challenge to themſelves the firſt uſe of the braſen Trumpet.

V.

VEnus, the daughter (ſome ſay of *Jupiter* and *Diana*, others of *Cœlum* and *Dies*) but moſt generally concluded to have ſprung from the foam of the Sea, after the genitals of *Cœlum* were cut off and thrown into the Sea by *Saturn* (if they were not diſtinct perſons, for *Cicero* in his book *de Natura Deorum*, reckons up four ſeveral *Venus's*: ſhe derives from ancient Mythology and Poetry the title of the Goddeſs of Love, of Pleaſures and Delights, of Beauty, Attraction, and Elegance, the Mother of *Cupid* and the Graces; and accounted the firſt that ſhewed the way of amorous Court-ſhip, from the

the ſtories of her familiarity with *Mars*, and her allurements to *Adonis* and *Anchiſes*: among the *Greeks* ſhe was called *Aphrodite*, from ἀφρὸς, Froth or Foam; alſo *Cypris*, *Citherea*, the *Cyprian* and *Paphian* Queen, in reſpect of her being principally worſhipt in the Iſle of *Cyprus*, the chief Towns whereof were anciently called *Citherea* and *Paphos*: ſhe alſo gives name to one of the ſeven Planets, and the Morning Star, which is alſo called *Lucifer*, the ſame being alſo the Evening Star, and *Heſperus*, *Veſper*, and *Veſperugo*, though ſome deduce *Heſperus* from that *Heſperus* who was the ſon of *Japetus*, and brother of *Atlas*.

Viemalim, a ſort of Bird in *America*, very ſmall, having a long ſlender Bill, and feeding like a Bee upon dew and the juyce of flowers; it ſleeps from *October* to *April*, the time that the flowers are well ſprouted up again; the feathers are of very various and delightfull colours.

Vulcan, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Juno*, feigned to have been thrown down out of Heaven, for his deformity, into the Iſle of *Lemnos*, and there to have been brought up by *Eurynome* the daughter of *Oceanus*. He is generally celebrated in Poetry for the God of Fire, and the firſt diſcoverer of the uſe of all ſorts of Metals, and the Inventor of all manner of Smiths work, and the Artificer of *Jupiter*'s Thunderbolts, and

of the arms of the Gods, which they uſed in their war againſt the Giants and the ſons of the Earth: yet there are who refer to ſeveral perſons their ſeveral Metals, as *Pliny* the firſt Gold Mines to *Cadmus* the *Phœnician* in the Mountain *Pangæus*, others to *Thoas* and *Eaclis* in *Panchaia*, others to *Sol* the ſon of *Oceanus*; the diſcovery of Silver ſome impute to *Mercurius Quintus*, ſome to *Erichthonius* the *Athenian*, others to *Cæacus*; Iron to the *Idæi Dactyli* in *Crete*, *Clemens Alexandrinus* to *Selmenes* and *Damnámeneus* Jews in the Iſle of *Cyprus*; *Strabo* both Iron and Braſs, as alſo the making of *Saturn*'s Sithe, to the *Telchines*, a people that anciently inhabited *Rhodes*; Lead to *Midacritus* in the Iſlands called *Caſſiterides*: *Pliny* aſcribes the diſcovery of Braſs to *Cyniras* ſon of *Agrippas* in the Iſle of *Cyprus* (as alſo the uſe of Tongs, Bolt, Mallet and Anvil,) *Clemens Alexandrinus* to the *Pannonians*, *Ariſtotle* to *Lydus*, the *Scythian*, *Theophraſtus* to *Dela* the *Phrygian*; others to the *Chalybs*, others to the *Cyclopes*, who more eſpecially have been reputed the Inventors of the Forge, and all ſort of Smiths work both in Braſs and Iron, though this kind of Manufacture ſeems moſt probably to belong to *Vulcan*, whoſe ſervants and aſſiſtants they are reported to have been in the making of *Jupiter*'s Thunderbolts, and the

the Arms of the Gods, in their War againſt the Giants and Sons of the Earth.

X.

Xenophon, the ſon of *Gryllus*, an eminent both Philoſopher and Captain among the *Athenians*: he was the firſt of the *Greek* Philoſophers that ever compoſed any thing of Hiſtory, and that wrote the Life and Expedition of *Cyrus*, in whoſe Army he himſelf being a Souldier ſhewed admirable conduct in bringing home his Country-men through ſo many difficulties of the enemies Countreys: but the very firſt Compiler of Hiſtory repured among the *Greeks* (for to them *Moſes* was hardly known) was *Pherecides Syrus*, as *Strabo* is of opinion, who nevertheleſs ranks with him *Cadmus* and *Hecataeus*.

Xerxes, the name not onely of that mighty King, who nevertheleſs was overcome by *Alexander* the Great, or of that famous Painter of *Heraclea* ſo much admired for the Picture which he drew of *Venus*; but alſo of a certain witty and ſagacious perſon, who contrived that ſerious Game commonly called the Game at Cheſs.

Y.

THe *Year*, by whom firſt reduced into 365 days. See *Thales Mileſius*.

Z.

Zaleucus, an eminent perſon of *Locris*, and, as *Ælian* teſtifieth, the firſt Legiſlator or Law-giver to the people of that Countrey.

Zamolſis, a *Thracian* Philoſopher, and reputed the firſt, who, together with *Orpheus*, made known Philoſophy to that people.

Zethus, the ſon of *Jupiter* and *Antiope*; both he and his twin-brother *Amphion* are ranked among thoſe that ſtand Competitors for the firſt Invention of the Art of Muſick.

Zoroaſter, the firſt King of the *Bactrians*, who, as *Pliny* teſtifieth, was the firſt that made known the skill of Magick to the *Perſians*.

FINIS.